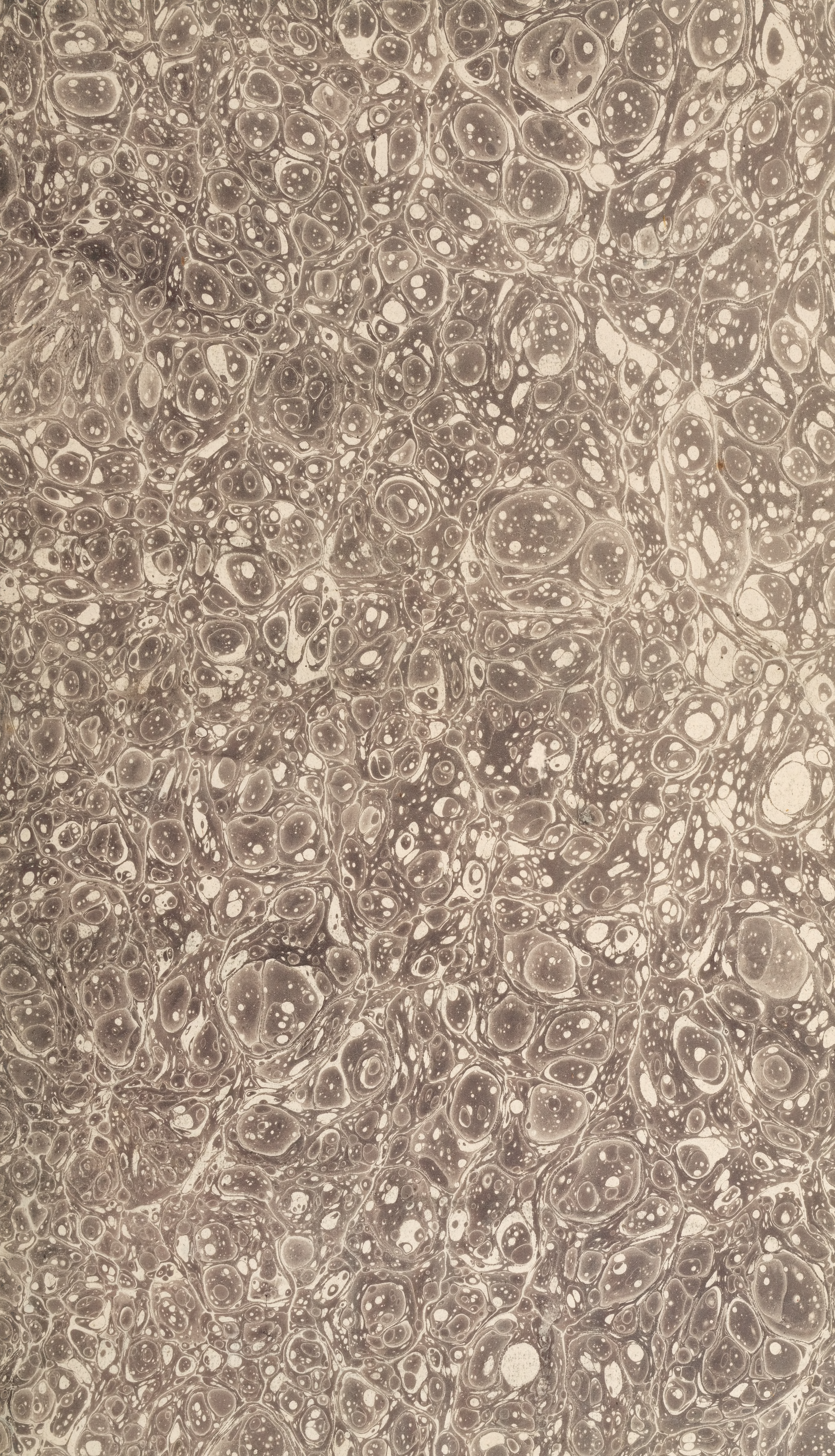






Abel Smith,

WOODHALL PARK.



78216
F413

THE
VEGETABLE SYSTEM.

O R,
The INTERNAL STRUCTURE
AND
The LIFE of PLANTS;

Their PARTS, and NOURISHMENT, Explained;

THEIR
CLASSES, ORDERS, GENERA, and SPECIES,
Ascertained, and Described;

In a METHOD altogether NEW:

COMPREHENDING
AN ARTIFICIAL INDEX,
AND
A NATURAL SYSTEM.

With FIGURES of all the PLANTS; Designed and Engraved by the AUTHOR.

The Whole from NATURE only.

By JOHN HILL, M. D.

MEMBER OF THE IMPERIAL ACADEMY, &c. &c.

V O L. XVIII.

Containing PLANTS with irregular FLOWERS of One Petal.

L O N D O N:

Printed for the AUTHOR in St. James's-Street:

And Sold by R. BALDWIN in Pater-Noster-Row; J. RIDLEY in St. James's-Street;
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BELL, in the Strand; and J. BALFOUR, at Edinburgh.

M.DCC.LXXIII.

LAVENDER

LAVANDULA



H E R B S.

S E R I E S the F I F T H.

C L A S S the F O U R T E E N T H.

Having perfect irregular Flowers, form'd of One Petal.

O R D E R the S E C O N D.

Having naked Seeds, and a Cup cut in five.

G E N U S X I.

L A V A N D U L A.

L A V E N D E R.

Plate I.

Character of the Genus.

The C U P is oval, short, lightly dented, and has a Film at its Base.

The F L O W E R turns down; the upper Lip is large, and split in two; the lower is small, and cut into three oval segments.

The S E E D S are egg-shap'd, and lie close in the bottom of the Cup.

Plate I. *a b c d e*.

1. C O M M O N L A V E N D E R.

Plate I. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Lavandula Spica.

The Leaves are linear, undivided, and obtuse; the Spike is close, and naked.

Fig. 1. *a b*.

T H I S is a Perennial, native of Spain; a sweet Plant, common in our gardens; woody and branchy; and grows to a yard high. It flowers in July. The Stem is brown; the Shoots are of a pale, greyish green; the Leaves are of a faint green; the Flowers of a fine blue. There is a variety of this Plant, an Annual, with somewhat broader Leaves.

2. M U L T I F I D L A V E N D E R.

Plate I. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Lavandula Multifida.

The Leaves are twice wing'd; and the Spike is loose.

Fig. 2. *a b*.

T H I S is a Biennial, native of the South of Europe, and of the Greek Islands; a very beautiful Plant, of two feet high; flowering in August. The Stalk is hard, and brown at the Base; the Shoots are of a dead green; the Leaves of a fresh and pleasing green; the Flowers of a fine blue. It varies, with a multiple Spike, and finer Leaves, in the hotter climates.

3. D E N T E D L A V E N D E R.

Plate I. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Lavandula Dentata.

The Leaves are linear, wing'd, and nicely ferrated, and curly; the Spike is slightly leafy.

Fig. 3. *a b*.

T H I S is a Perennial, native of Spain; a singular and very beautiful Plant, flowering in July. The Stalk is grey; the Leaves are of a dead green, but most beautiful in form; the Flowers are of a purplish blue; and there is a small crest at the top of the Spike.

4. S T A E C H A D E L A V E N D E R.

Plate I. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

Lavandula Stæches.

The Leaves are lanc'd, sharp-pointed, narrow, and undivided; the Spike is crested.

Fig. 4. *a b c*.

T H I S is a Perennial, a woody and sweet Plant, of a foot and a half high, native of Spain and Italy, and of the Levant Islands; it flowers in August. The Stalk is hard, and pale; the Leaves of a faint whitish green; the Flowers are blue, and have a large fine purple crest.

G E N U S

G E N U S XII.

T E U C R I U M.

T E U C R I N E.

Plate 2.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP is bell-shap'd; uneven at the Base, and cut into five obtuse segments.

The FLOWER has its upper Lip deep divided in two; the lower Lip is cut into three segments; the middle one very large.

The SEEDS are roundish. The upper Lip is sometimes deficient entirely.

Plate 2. *a b c d e*.

1. BELL TEUCRINE.

Plate 2. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Teucrium Campanulatum.

The Leaves are wedge-shaped, cut into three or five parts, and dented; the Cups swell out like bells at the rim.

Fig. 1. *a b*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Italy, and of the Greek Islands; a low Plant, but singular, affecting wet and shaded places, and flowering in July. The Stalk is weak, and pale; it grows to about eight inches in length; the Leaves are of a faint greyish green: the Flowers are large, and of a pale blue; sometimes in very shady places they are white.

2. ORIENTAL TEUCRINE.

Plate 2. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Teucrium Orientale.

The Leaves are cut into many oblong split segments; the Flowers are clustery.

Fig. 2. *a b c*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Greece and Asia; a very beautiful Plant, of a foot high; flowering, in damp soils, thro' all the latter part of Summer. The Stalk is brown; the Leaves are of a bright and pleasant green; the Flowers are large, and of a beautiful blue.

3. BOTRYNE TEUCRINE.

Plate 2. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Teucrium Botrys.

The Leaves are cut into many segments; the Flowers have Footstalks, and stand three in the bosom of each Leaf.

Fig. 3. *a b*.

THIS is an Annual, native of Germany and Italy; a weak, but singular and pretty Plant, flowering in July. The Stalk is red; the Leaves are of a strong, but not bright green; the Flowers are crimson.

TEUCRIUM

TEUCRINE



Generic
Character



Bohyne
Teuocrine

Bell Teuocrine

TEUCRIUM

TEUCRINE

2



Ground pine
Teucrium



Nissolium
Teucrium



Spurious
Teucrium

4. GROUND PINE TEUCRINE.

Plate 3. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Teucrium Chamæpitys.

The Leaves are narrow, even, and cut into three at the points ; the Flowers grow in their bosoms, without Footstalks ; the Stalk is hard, and spreads.

Fig. 1. *a b c d.*

THIS is an Annual, a very singular and pretty little Plant, native of our dry hilly grounds, but not common ; it scarce exceeds five or six inches in height, and flowers in July. The Stalk is hard, and of a pale greyish olive green ; the Leaves are of a faint green : the Flowers are yellow. It has a resinous smell, and has been celebrated for great virtues ; but late trials have not confirm'd the account.

5. NISSOLIAN TEUCRINE.

Plate 3. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Teucrium Nissolianum.

The Leaves are cut into five thread-like segments ; the Flowers stand on Footstalks ; one in the bosom of each Leaf ; the Stalk leans.

Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, a little spreading Plant, native of Spain and Portugal, on their rocky hills, and sandy plains ; it grows to four or five inches high, and flowers in June. The Stalk is brown ; the Leaves are of a light green ; the Flowers are blue.

6. SPURIOUS TEUCRINE.

Plate 3. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Teucrium Pseudo-Chamæpitys.

The Leaves are cut in three, and each split into three parts again ; the Stalk is hairy ; and the Flowers are numerous.

Fig. 3. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Spain ; a straggling little Plant, on their dry banks and high grounds ; flowering all the latter part of Summer. It grows to five or six inches high. The Stalks are of a chestnut brown ; the Leaves are of a light green ; the Flowers are yellow.

THE VEGETABLE SYSTEM.

7. IVAN TEUCRINE.

Plate 4. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Teucrium Iva.

The Leaves are linear, cut into three slight notches at the point; and towards the top often undivided; the Flowers stand one in the bosom of each Leaf, and have Footstalks.

Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Montpellier; a very pretty straggling Plant; it scarce reaches six inches in height, and flowers in August. The Stalk is red; 'tis weak and branchy: the Leaves are of a deep coarse green; but rendered pale, by a number of long white hairs: the Flowers are crimson.

8. MOORS TEUCRINE.

Plate 4. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Teucrium Mauritanum.

The Leaves are wing'd, and cut again into five segments; the Stalk is hard, upright, and without branches; and there are finger'd and sharp-pointed Films at the Joints.

Fig. 2. *a b c d.*

THIS is a Biennial, native of Africa; a very beautiful Plant, that rears its upright and elegant form in the most barren deserts; it grows to a foot and half high, and flowers in July. The Stalk is bright, glossy, and of a yellowish brown; the Leaves are of a blueish green; and in form, as well as colour, give an idea of a small sprig of Larkspur: the Flowers are blue.

9. SHRUB TEUCRINE.

Plate 4. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Teucrium Fruticans.

The Stem is woody; the Leaves are elliptic, undivided, and downy underneath; the Flowers stand on Footstalks, in their bosom.

Fig. 3. *a b c d.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Spain, Italy, and Sicily; a woody Plant, whose prettiness has long commanded a place in our gardens, under the name of Tree Germander: it grows to two feet high, and flowers in July. The Stalk is brown; the Leaves are of a fine strong green above, and pale below; the Flowers are of a beautiful blue.

TEUCRIUM

TEUCRINE

3



Moors
Teucline



Ivan Teucline

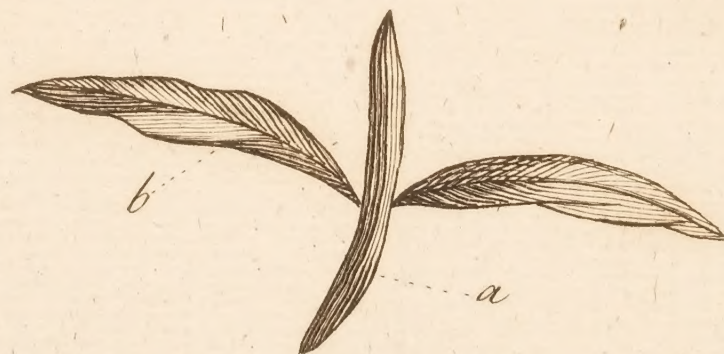


Shrub Teucline

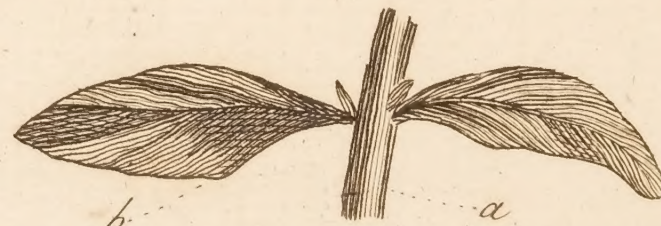
TEUCRIUM

TEUCRINE

4



Cretan Teucline



*Broad leav'd
Teucline*

10. BROAD-LEAV'D TEUCRINE.

Plate 5. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Teucrium Latifolium.

The Stalk is woody ; the Leaves are rhomboidal.

Fig. 1. *a b*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Spain and Portugal ; a very pretty Plant, of two feet high, flowering in August. The Stalk is woody, and of a strong deep brown ; the Leaves are of a deep green, but paler underneath ; and from a kind of obtuse corners in their middle, they resemble in some degree a diamond pane of glass : the Flowers are of a celestial blue. Abundant water, whether in our green-houses, or in its native wildness, will give this Plant Leaves almost as broad as Bay-Leaves, but 'tis not its natural state, nor does it even in that case flower well or freely.

11. CRETAN TEUCRINE.

Plate 5. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Teucrium Creticum.

The Leaves are linear, obtuse, and undivided ; and the Flowers stand clustered by twos, or threes.

Fig. 2. *a b c*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Mount Ida ; a singular and pretty shrub, that rises to a straggling bush, of a little more than a foot high, and flowers all Summer. The Stalk is of a bright shining light-brown ; the Leaves are of a faint green ; the Flowers are of a very fine blue.

The Species is found in Ægypt also, the characters shew it the same : but if all the Ægyptian Plants of it are like those I have received ; it scarce could be known to be the same Species.

12. WILLOW

12. WILLOW TEUCRINE.

Plate 6. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Teucrium Salicifolium.

The Leaves are oblong, and a little lanc'd ; the Cups stand singly, and have four obtuse dents, and a wave underneath ; the Stalk is hairy.

Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Greek Islands ; a low and poor-looking Plant, flowering in July. The Stalks are hard and brown ; they lean in part on the ground, and grow to eight inches long ; the Leaves are of a faint, but not unpleasing green ; the Flowers are red.

13. SIBERIAN TEUCRINE.

Plate 6. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Teucrium Sibiricum.

The Leaves are tending to oval, and deeply ferrated ; the Flowers grow in threes, and there are fading narrow Films.

Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of shaded and damp places in Siberia ; a weak but pretty spreading Plant, of about seven inches high ; it flowers in September. The Stalk is of a pale brown ; the Leaves are of a deep sea-green ; the Flowers are of a strong but dull crimson.

14. MANY-FLOWER'D TEUCRINE.

Plate 6. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Teucrium Multiflorum.

The Leaves are oval, smooth on the upper side, and deeply ferrated ; the Flowers grow variously, in clusters, or singly in the bosom of the Leaves.

Fig. 3. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Spain ; a Plant of five inches high, flowering in August. The Stalk is hard, and of a yellowish brown ; the Leaves are of a pleasing, tho' faint green ; the Flowers are of a strong crimson. When the Plants grow in open sunshine, they are numerous ; when under shade, they stand singly in the bosoms of the Leaves.

15. MARANE TEUCRINE.

Plate 6. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

Teucrium Marum.

The Leaves are oval, and undivided ; small at both ends, and downy underneath : the Cups are hairy.

Fig. 4. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Spain ; a Plant of eight inches high, flowering in July. The Stalk is of a ruddy brown ; the Leaves are of a bright green : the Flowers are crimson ; about the colour of the Damask Rose.

16. ASIATIC

TEUCRIUM



Willow Teuocrine

TEUCRINE



Siberian Teuocrine



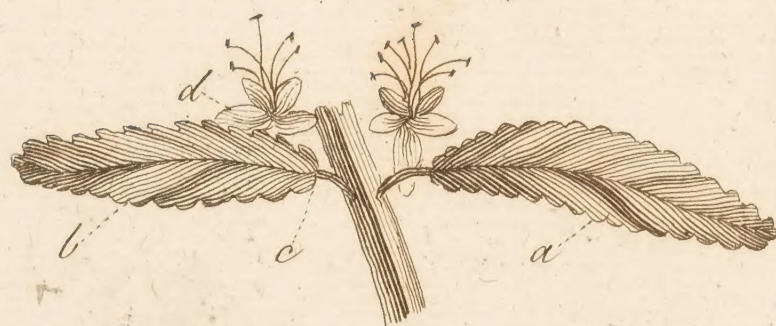
Many Flower'd Teuocrine



Marane Teuocrine

TEUCRIUM

TEUCRINE



Asiatic Teucrium



Teucrium of Cuba.



Arduane Teucrium

16. ASIATIC TEUCRINE.

Plate 7. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Teucrium Asiaticum.

The Leaves are linear, but a little lanc'd; cut off square at the base, and nurl'd on the edge; the Flowers stand one in the bosom of each Leaf.

Fig. 1. *abc.*

THIS is a Biennial, native of the East Indies; a Plant pretty enough, and in the highest degree singular: it grows to a foot high, and flowers in June. The Stalk is of a chefnut brown; the Leaves are of a bright green above, and white underneath; the Flowers are white, with a light dash of crimson.

17. TEUCRINE OF CUBA.

Plate 7. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Teucrium Cubense.

The Leaves are of an oblong oval, largest at the extremity, sharply serrated, smooth, and narrow at the Base; the Flowers stand singly on Footstalks.

Fig. 2. *abc.*

THIS is a Biennial, native of South America; a straggling Plant, of eight inches high, of no great beauty; flowering in August. The Stalk is of a pale brown; the Leaves are of a fresh and fair green, palest on the under side; and in the upper Leaves the ferrature is very delicate: the Flowers are rose-colour'd.

18. ARDUANE TEUCRINE.

Plate 7. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Teucrium Arduini.

The Leaves are oblong oval, and lightly notch'd in a few places; the Flowers stand in Spikes at the top of the Stalk, and Branches.

Fig. 3. *abc.*

If there be prettiness in the singularities of wild nature, this Plant in its manner of growth affords an instance: it is a Biennial, native of Suabia; an upright delicate Plant, flowering in July. The Stalk is of a pale brown; a few branches rise delicately on it, and the Leaves hang free; they are of a pale green; and both they and the Stalk are hairy: the Flowers are yellow.

19. I. CANADA TEUCRINE.

Plate 8. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Teucrium Canadense.

The Stalk is upright; the Leaves are broad lanc'd, and dented; the Flowers stand in Spikes, formed of little whorls; six Flowers in a whorl.

Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Canada; a robust and not unhandsome Plant, of two feet high, flowering in September: it is a much smaller Plant, in dry exposed places, but its natural soil is damp. The Stalk is pale green; the Leaves are of a fresh and fair green; the Flowers are pale rose-colour.

20. VIRGINIAN TEUCRINE.

Plate 8. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Teucrium Virginicum.

The Leaves are oval, and irregularly notched about the edges; the Flowers stand in a long loose Spike, made up of little whorls.

Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the damp and shaded places in Virginia; a very pretty upright Plant, flowering toward the end of August. The Stalk is hard, firm, and of a dull pale red; the Leaves are of a bright unpleasing green; the Flowers are pale crimson; they form an interrupted Spike, but very pretty.

21. HIRCANIAN TEUCRINE.

Plate 8. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Teucrium Hircanicum.

The Leaves are oblong, hearted at the base, nurl'd along the edges, and obtuse; the Stalk is forked and branchy; the Flowers stand in a kind of spiral or twisted Spikes.

Fig. 3. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Germany; a Plant as frequent in their thickets, as our Wood Sage here, and till it flowers, not unlike it: the height is more than a foot, and it flowers in July. The Stalk is brown; the Leaves are of a coarse, but somewhat blueish green; the Flowers are very numerous, of a good red; and the manner of their growing renders them very beautiful.

TEUCRIUM

TEUCRINE

7



TEUCRIUM

TEUCRINE



Wood Sage Teucline

Scordian Teucline

French Teucline

22. WOOD SAGE TEUCRINE.

Plate 9. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Teucrium Scorodonia.

The Leaves are hearted, nurl'd, obtuse, and placed on Footstalks; the Stalk is upright; and the Flowers stand in Spikes, all on one side of it.

Fig. 1. *a b c d.*

THIS is a Perennial, a pretty Plant, frequent in our woods and thickets; whose aspect, till in flower, is very much like that of some sort of Sage; and whose smell, when bruis'd, has a flavour of Garlick: it grows to ten inches high, or a little more, and flowers in June. The Stalk is of a dead pale brown; the Leaves are of a dull green; the Flowers also are greenish.

23. FRENCH TEUCRINE.

Plate 9. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Teucrium Massiliense.

The Leaves are oval, and rugged, with a few deep obtuse dents; the Stalk is upright; and the Flowers hang on one side of a long Spike.

Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the damp bushes on the Pyrenees; a Plant of a foot high, flowering in August. The Stalk is firm, upright, and of a ruddy brown; the Leaves are of a dark, heavy green; rugged on the surface, and harsh to the touch: the Flowers are numerous, and of a good crimson; and they have the advantage of standing a long time before they fade.

24. SCORDIAN TEUCRINE.

Plate 9. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Teucrium Scordium.

The Leaves are oblong, without Footstalks, and lightly and unequally notch'd; two Flowers grow in the bosom of each Leaf; and the Stalk spreads on the ground.

Fig. 3. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of our fenny grounds, but not common: it grows in a kind of tufts, of a foot broad; but the Stalks seldom rise above three or four inches from the level of the ground; it flowers in June. The Stalk is green, tender, and juicy; the Leaves are of a dull greyish green; the Flowers are of a good crimson.

THE twenty-second Teucrine has some garlick smell: this has it in a degree much greater; and they will never know how great, who smell it only in gardens. In the Isle of Ely, where it is frequent wild, the foot of a horse treading on it, infects the air with garlick for some moments. They who doubt its virtues, should collect it there; they should take it in the beginning of June, before it flowers, and they will find the old Greeks have not said too much about it.

25. GERMANDER

25. GERMANDER TEUCRINE.

Plate 10. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Teucrium Chamædrys.

The Leaves are wedge-shap'd, sharply ferrated, and have Footstalks; three Flowers naturally stand in the bosom of each Leaf, but some soon fall off; the Stalks lean at the Base.

Fig. 1. a b c.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Germany and Switzerland; we see it in two or three places in England uncultivated; but I think it has straggled out of gardens: it grows to about ten inches high, but leans in part upon the ground, and usually forms a thick, round, very pretty-looking tuft. The Stalk is of a dull dead brown; the Leaves are of a glossy pleasant green; the Flowers are crimson, and they last from July to November. The taste and flavour of this herb countenances the great reports we have of its virtues. 'Twas once in high estimation against the Gout, and many other disorders; but chemistry has banish'd half the innocent medicines out of the world.

26. SHINING TEUCRINE.

Plate 10. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Teucrium Lucidum.

The Leaves are glossy, oval, and deeply ferrated; the Stalk is smooth; and the Flowers naturally stand by threes, but often some are abortive; the Stalk is firm and strait.

Fig. 2. a b c.

THIS is a Perennial, native of France and Italy; a very pretty Plant, of eight or ten inches high; flowering in August. The Stalk is dry, hard, and of a pale brown; the Leaves are of a very beautiful glossy green, very full and fine: the Flowers are of a bright crimson. In dry and exposed grounds, the Plant loses a great deal of its natural brightness and beauty; 'tis in its perfection only in damp and somewhat shaded places.

27. YELLOW TEUCRINE.

Plate 10. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Teucrium Flavum.

The Leaves are hearted, and bluntly notch'd; they stand on Footstalks: the Stalk is woody; and the Flowers stand in threes.

Fig. 3. a b c.

THIS is a Perennial, native of France, Spain, and Italy; a very beautiful Plant, of a foot, or somewhat more in height; flowering in July. The Stalk is hard, woody, and of a chefnut brown; the Leaves are of a light pleasant green; the Flowers are of a gold yellow, ting'd in many places with a deeper tint; but nothing varies more than their colour; they are sometimes orange-coloured entirely; sometimes white, and sometimes red: let none think, Morison errs, who says, Flore Ochroleuco, nor Pluckenet, who names it Venuste Purpureo, much less Linnaeus, who says, Albido; 'tis at one time or other, all. Slight critics have charg'd great names with error, on such grounds as these.

28. MOUNTAIN

TEUCRIUM

TEUCRINE

9



TEUCRIUM

TEUCRINE

10



*Mountain
Teucline*



Leaning Teucline



Pyrenean Teucline

THE VEGETABLE SYSTEM.

28. MOUNTAIN TEUCRINE.

Plate II. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Teucrium Montanum.

Tufts of Flowers crown the tops of the Stalk and Branches ; the Leaves are narrow, lanc'd, and undivided at the edge ; and hoary underneath.

Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Germany, France, and Switzerland ; a very handsome, tho' low Plant, flowering in July. The Stalk is hard, woody, branchy, and of a dead brown ; the Leaves are of a pale but pleasing green, on the upper side, and hoary underneath : the Flowers are of a delicate blue, with long yellow filaments.

29. LEANING TEUCRINE.

Plate II. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Teucrium Supinum.

The Flowers stand at the ends of the Stalk and Branches, in oblong loose tufts ; the Leaves are linear, green on both sides, and turn'd back at the edges.

Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Italy and Germany ; a low and weak Plant, but not without its beauty : it grows to about seven inches, often leaning entirely on the ground ; always weak and bending ; it flowers in the beginning of August. The Stalk is of a pale brown ; the Leaves are of a good fresh green ; and the Flowers are crimson.

30. PYRENÆAN TEUCRINE.

Plate II. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Teucrium Pyrenaicum.

The Leaves are wedge-shap'd, with a rounded end, and nurl'd ; the Flowers stand in short tufted Spikes at the tops of the Branches.

Fig. 3. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial ; a very singular and pretty Plant, native of the cracks in damp rocks, and by springs on the shaded parts of the Pyrenees : it grows to six or seven inches high, and flowers in August. The Stalk is of a dull and dingy brown ; the Leaves are of a deep and glossy green ; the Flowers are yellow ; but they have the same various hue as some others of this kind : I have seen them white, and they are sometimes rose-colour'd. Boccone makes no mistake, when he says, *Purpureum*.

31. POLIAN TEUCRINE.

Plate 12. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Teucrium Polium.

The Leaves are oblong, obtuse, woolly, a little nurl'd, and they have no Footstalks; the Flowers stand in short thick tufts; and the Stalk leans.

Fig. 1. a b c.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Spain and Italy, and of the South of France; a low, bushy, but not unhandsome Plant, growing to eight inches high; and flowering from June to September. The Stalk is weak, and of a pale whitish brown; the Leaves are of a whitish green; the Flowers are yellow.

Many of the Teucrines vary in the colour of their Flowers, but this plays with its general aspect also, its firmness and its stature; we see it with straw-colour'd, with red, and with white Flowers; and we find it erect, and lying on the ground, larger and smaller, more or less hairy; so that Authors, and good ones too, have made four or five Species, where Nature gives but one.

32. HEADED TEUCRINE.

Plate 12. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Teucrium Capitatum.

The Leaves are narrow, lanc'd, obtuse, hairy, and nurl'd; the Stalk is upright; and the Flowers are prettily dispos'd at top in an open Spike.

Fig. 2. a b c.

THIS is a Biennial, native of the driest and most sunny grounds in Spain; an extremely trim and pretty Plant, of ten inches high; flowering at the end of June. The Stalk is dry, brittle, hairy, and of a very pale brown; the Leaves are of a fresh and fine green, with a few long hairs upon them; the Flowers are white; sometimes they have a little tinge of blush colour.

33. LOW

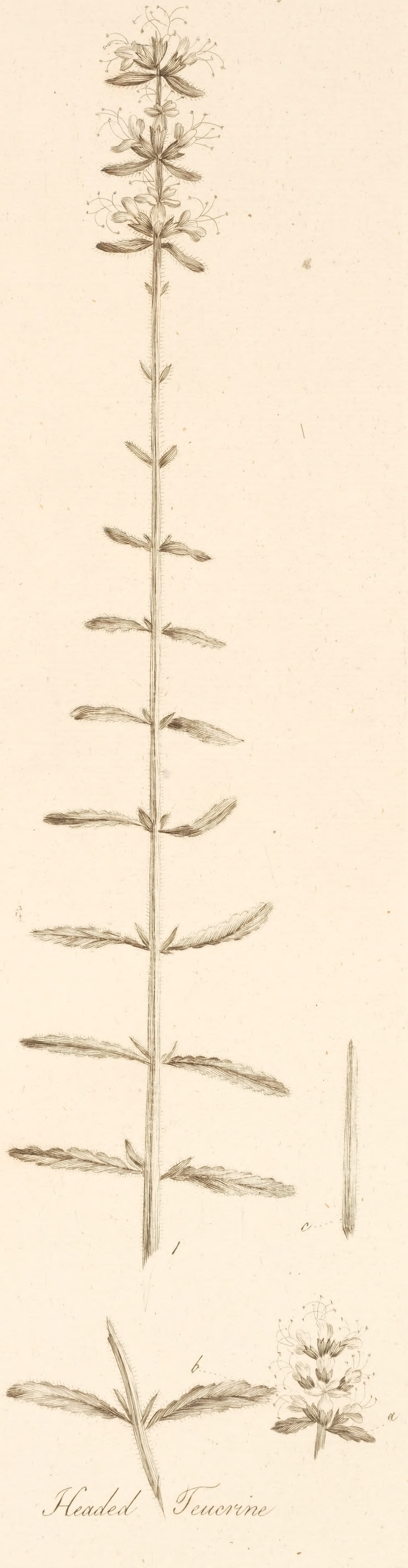
TEUCRIUM

TEUCRINE

//



Polian Teucline



Headed Teucline

TEUCRIUM

TEUCRINE

12



33. LOW TEUCRINE.

Plate 13. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Teucrium Pumilum.

The Flowers stand in short tufts, close upon the tops of the Stalks; the Leaves are linear; and when the Plant is healthy, grow in fours; the Stalk is weak, leaning, and hairy.

Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the scorch'd and sandy plains of Spain; it grows in thick tufts. The Stalks are about eight inches long; but they lean, and spread wildly about; it flowers in July. The Stalk is brittle, dry, and of an ashy brown; the Leaves are of a very pale greyish green; and the Flowers are crimson.

34. THORNY TEUCRINE.

Plate 13. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Teucrium Spinosum.

Thorns rise from the bosoms of the Leaves; the Flowers hang; and the Leaves are broad lanc'd, and ferrated.

Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Portugal; frequent on the sides of vineyards, and in grounds that have been cultivated; it grows to about ten inches high, in a rude wild straggling manner, and flowers in August. The Stalk is hard, woody, and of a ruddy brown; the Leaves are of a light, but pleasing green; the Flowers are of a full and fine yellow.

35. POINTED TEUCRINE.

Plate 13. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Teucrium Mucronatum.

The Leaves are broad lanc'd, and deeply jagg'd; the Flowers stand in an oblong Spike, at the top of the Plant; the thorns are at the top.

Fig. 3. *a b c.*

THIS is a Biennial, native of Italy; a pretty, and a very fragrant Plant; it grows to a foot high; and flowers in August. The Stalk is tender and green; the Leaves are of a strong but coarse green; the Flowers are of a deep red rose-colour.

36. SPECIOUS

36. SPECIOUS TEUCRINE.

Plate 14.

Character of the Species.

Teucrium Speciosum.

The Leaves are egg-shap'd, and lightly hearted, with thick ribs, and a few deep obtuse dents; the Cups are very lightly nip'd, with hard ends; and the Flowers stand in very long cylindric Spikes. Plate 14. a b c.

THIS is a Perennial, native of North America; a very elegant and specious Plant; it grows to more than a foot high, tufted and branchy; and flowers in the beginning of September. The Stalk is hard and firm, tho' not perfectly upright; it is of a dull green; stained in different places with brown, and with a dusky red: the Leaves are but of a dull and coarse green, soft to the touch, and somewhat uneven on the surface: the Flowers are innumerable, and of great beauty: Here at Baywater this last Summer, there were above forty Spikes of them open at once, and not less than fifty or sixty Flowers on one Spike. Their colour is a good crimson, and they have the advantage of standing a considerable time without fading.

This Species first flowered in Europe, in the gardens of Her Royal Highness the Princess Dowager of Wales, at Kew: but some years before that, the aspect of the Plant was familiar to me; a very fine specimen having come over among a number of dry'd Plants sent to the King, by that excellent and indefatigable old man, John Bartram, of Pennsylvania.

TEUCRIUM

TEUCRINE

13



Specious Teuocrine

AJUGA

BUGLE

*Generic
Character*



*Oriental
Bugle*



Pyramidal Bugle

G E N U S XIII.

B U G L E.

A J U G A.

Plate 15.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP is bell-shap'd, short, and has five nearly equal sharp dents.

The FLOWER has its upper Lip small, erect, and cut into two obtuse segments; the lower Lip large, spread, and cut in three; the middle one biggest.

The SEEDS are oblong-oval, and stand naked in the cup. Fig. 15. *a b c d*.

1. O R I E N T A L B U G L E.

Plate 15. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Ajuga Orientalis.

The Leaves are oval, and unequally dented; the Flowers hang. Fig. 1. *a b*.

THIS is a Biennial; a very beautiful Plant, native of the Greek Islands, and of Ægypt; it grows to a foot and half high, and flowers in June. The Stalk is of a light brown; the Leaves are of a fresh and pleasing green; the Flowers are party-colour'd of blue and white.

2. P Y R A M I D A L B U G L E.

Plate 15. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Ajuga Pyramidalis.

The Leaves are broad lanc'd; the root ones large, and unequally dented; the Flowers spread wide open, and stand in a long loose Spike. Fig. 2. *a b*.

THIS is a Biennial, native of Switzerland, and some parts of France and Germany; it loves shade and moisture; and under those advantages, will grow to two feet high, with a great deal of elegance and prettiness. The Stalk is of a faint brown; the Leaves are a dull dead green, but with a blueish tinge; the Flowers are of a beautiful blue; and the red Films at the Joints give an additional prettiness.

3. ALPINE BUGLE.

Plate 16. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Ajuga Alpini.

The Leaves are lanc'd, and have a few large dents; and those from the Root, are no larger than those lower on the Stalk; the Stalk is upright, and firm.

Fig. 1. a b.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Germany and Switzerland; a very pretty Plant, of ten inches high; flowering in damp thickets all Summer. The Stalk is firm, erect, and brown; the Leaves are of a full deep and very fine green: the Flowers are of a bright blue; a fine tho' not a deep colour.

4. GENEVA BUGLE.

Plate 16. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Ajuga Genevensis.

The Leaves are narrow, woolly, and streak'd; the Cups are hairy.

Fig. 2. a b c.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the South of France; a pretty but weak Plant, flowering in July: it grows to a foot high. The Stalk is pale green, stained with brown, and has a few loose hairs on it; the Leaves are of a light pleasing green; the Flowers are rose-colour'd.

5. CREEPING BUGLE.

Plate 16. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Ajuga Reptans.

The Leaves are oval, and smooth; the Flowers stand open in a long Spike; there are runners from the root.

Fig. 3. a b c.

THIS is a Perennial, frequent in our meadows, and about the sides of woods, where there is moisture; a very pretty Plant, of eight or ten inches high, flowering in July. The Stalk is brown; or, when not exposed to the Sun, dark green; the Leaves are of a very fine fresh green, and a glossy surface; the Flowers are of a beautiful blue.

WE sometimes see it with white Flowers, a very pretty appearance; and sometimes with pale red. In this state there has been some confusion of it with the former Plant; from which, however, it is perfectly different.

AJUGA

BUGLE

2



Geneva Bugle



Alpine Bugle



Creeping Bugle

JERUSALEM SAGE

PHLOMIS



G E N U S XIV.

J E R U S A L E M S A G E.

P H L O M I S.

Plate 17.

Character of the Genus.

There is a mantle of small Leaves under every tuft of Flowers.

The CUP is cylindric, with five deep oval pointed dents.

The FLOWER has its upper Lip broad, arch'd, and bent down; the lower Lip is lightly cut into three.

The SEEDS are oval, and stand naked in the Cup.

Plate 17. *a b c d e*.

1. S H R U B B Y J E R U S A L E M S A G E.

Plate 17. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Phlomis Fruticosa.

The Leaves are egg-shap'd, woolly, and dented; the Leaves or Films of the mantle are irregular in size, and are lanc'd.

Fig. 1. *a b*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Spain; a woody Plant, of a yard high; whose beauty has given it a long time a general place in our gardens; it flowers in August. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are white, and woolly; the Flowers are large, and of a very delicate yellow.

2. C R I M S O N J E R U S A L E M S A G E.

Plate 17. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Phlomis Purpurea.

The Films of the mantles are shorter than the Cups; the Leaves are oval, and woolly; and the Stalk is woody.

Fig. 2. *a b c*.

THIS is a Perennial, a woody Plant, native of Portugal; it grows to two or three feet in heighth, and flowers in July. The Stalk is brown, but sometimes white with wool, as the former is also, when too well nourished; the Leaves are of a very pale whitish green; the Flowers are rose-colour'd: 'tis a fault in Authors, to say, purple: it is a common error in respect of all red Flowers, tho' their general red is crimson.

3. N I S S O L I A N J E R U S A L E M S A G E.

Plate 17. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Phlomis Nissolii.

The Root-Leaves are hearted, and arrow-headed; the Cups are slender.

Fig. 3. *a b*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the East; a Plant of a foot or more in heighth; flowering in August. The Stalk is brown; the Leaves are of a faint green; the Flowers are yellow.

4. L Y C H N I T E

4. LYCHNITE JERUSALEM SAGE.

Plate 18. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Phlomis Lychnitis.

The lower Leaves are lanc'd, and woolly; the upper, are oval; and the Films of the mantle are narrow and downy.

Fig. 1. *a b c d*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Italy, and the South of France; a very pretty Plant, of two feet or more in height; flowering in August. The Stalk is of a full chestnut brown; the Leaves are of a dull green; but they are rendered paler, by many white hairs scatter'd over them; the Flowers are of a dull and dingy yellow.

5. JAGGED JERUSALEM SAGE.

Plate 18. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Phlomis Laciniata.

The Leaves are deeply and unevenly cut in; the Cups are woolly; and the Stalk is weak, and bending.

Fig. 2. *a b c*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Island of Crete; a very handsome Plant, of two feet high; flowering in July. The Stalk is of a dull deep brown; the Leaves are of a fine green; and the Flowers are of a strong deep crimson.

6. SAMIAN JERUSALEM SAGE.

Plate 18. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Phlomis Samia.

The Leaves are oval, and woolly underneath; the Films of the mantles are narrow, and split into three.

Fig. 3. *a b c*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Samos; a singular and very handsome Plant; it grows to two feet or more in height, and flowers in June. The Stalk is hard and brown; the Leaves are of a strong but irregular green; often pale in some parts, and deep in others: the Flowers are numerous, and of a dull yellow; there is sometimes an agreeableness in the aspect of a Plant, which is difficult to be explain'd, and this has it; the parts are not specious, yet none see it without praise.

7. VENTANE

SAGE OF JERUSALEM

2

PHLOMIS



JERUSALEM SAGE

PHLOMIS

3



Ventane
Jerusalem Sage

Indian Jerusalem Sage

7. VENTANE JERUSALEM SAGE.

Plate 19. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Phlomis Herba Venti.

The Leaves are spear-headed, rugged, and large; the Stalk is tender and smooth; and the Films are slender and bristly.

Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Persia and Tartary, and of some of the warmer parts of Europe; a singular and very pretty Plant, of a foot or a little more in height; flowering in August. The Root-Leaves are very large and beautiful, of a fine fresh green; paler underneath: the Stalk is ruddy and firm; the Leaves on this are of a duller green; the Flowers are of a purplish red. In Autumn, the soft part of the large Root-Leaves decays, and the hard Fibres remain entire; so that it represents a kind of windmill-sail uncover'd; thro' which the wind blows freely: hence its trivial name.

8. TUBEROUS JERUSALEM SAGE.

Plate 19. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Phlomis Tuberosa.

The Leaves are oblong, and hearted; the Films are awl-shap'd, and rough; the Stalk is tender, and hairy.

Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Siberia; a tall, robust, and very beautiful Plant; flowering in July. The Stalk is ting'd with brown, upright, and firm, tho' not woody; and a yard high: the Leaves are of a deep dull green; the Flowers are crimson; sometimes deeper, sometimes very pale.

9. INDIAN JERUSALEM SAGE.

Plate 19. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Phlomis Indica.

The Leaves are broad lanc'd, and dented; the Cups of the Flower have an oblique Lip.

Fig. 3. *a b.*

THIS is a Biennial, native of the East Indies; a Plant of two feet high; flowering in August. The Stalk is of an olive green, ting'd with a pale brown; the Leaves are of a strong but not pleasing green, with a dusky olive tinge; the Flowers are of a deep rose colour. The whole Plant is sometimes more, and sometimes less, hairy; and the Flowers vary in all degrees of red, almost to white.

10. CEYLON JERUSALEM SAGE.

Plate 20. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Phlomis Zeylanica.

The Leaves are lanc'd, and lightly ferrated; the Flowers terminate the Stalks in tufts; the Cups have eight dents.

Fig. 1. a b c.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Ceylon; a singular and not unpretty Plant, that crawls about the sides of rising grounds, and flowers in July. The Stalk is of a delicate pale brown, and scarce more than ten inches long, but full of branches towards the bottom; its Leaves stand loose, and scatter'd, and are of a pale green; the Flowers are of a beautiful crimson.

THERE is a strange contradiction in calling after Jerusalem, Plants that are found only in the Indies; but 'tis unavoidable: we blush, but must not mend it; they gave the name Jerusalem Sage, who never thought of Species of the same Genus in those Countries.

11. CATMINT JERUSALEM SAGE.

Plate 20. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Phlomis Nepotæfolia.

The Leaves are hearted, ferrated, and soft; the Cups have seven dents; each running into a kind of awn; the Stalk is tender.

Fig. 2. a b c.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Surinam; a wild growing Plant, of two feet high, but very pretty; it flowers in June. The Stalk is of a grey green, tinged with brown; the Leaves are of a pale whitish green, soft and downy; the Flowers are numerous, and of a bright damask rose-colour.

12. LEONURAN

PHLOMIS

JERUSALEM SAGE

4



Catmint
Jerusalem Sage

Ceylon Jerusalem Sage

PHLOMIS

JERUSALEM SAGE

5



Leonuran Jerusalem Sage



Leonotine Jerusalem Sage

12. LEONURAN JERUSALEM SAGE.

Plate 21. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Phlomis Leonurus.

The Leaves are lanc'd, and ferrated ; the Cups are angulated, and naked at the tips ; the Stalk is woody.

Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, a very beautiful Plant, native of the Cape of Good Hope ; it grows to four feet high, and flowers in August. The Stem is rugged and brown ; the young Shoots are ruddy ; the Leaves are of a bright pleasing green ; the Flowers are scarlet. Their size, their number, and disposition, join to render them very specious ; and we have few Plants that more adorn our collections, or are more apt to attract the eyes, even of those who have no particular regard to the Science.

13. LEONOTINE JERUSALEM SAGE.

Plate 21. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Phlomis Leonotis.

The Leaves are oval, obtuse, lightly nurl'd, and downy ; the Cups have their segments long and pointed ; the Stalk is woody.

Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS also is a Perennial, a woody Plant, native, as the former, of the Cape of Good Hope ; it grows to a yard or more in heighth, and flowers in August. The Stem is pale and rugged ; the young Shoots are of a dull brown ; the Leaves are of a light and not unpleasant green ; soft to the touch, and often curl'd in at the verge, so as to stand hollow, and resemble in some degree the ear of a beast : the Flowers are scarlet.

G E N U S

G E N U S XV.

B E T O N Y.

B E T O N I C A.

Plate 22.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP is cylindric, and its dents run out into a kind of flight thorns. The FLOWER has its upper Lip erect, flat, and undivided; the lower Lip is cut into three, and the middle part is rounded and nip'd.

The SEEDS are oblong oval.

Plate 22. *a b c d e*.

1. OFFICIAL BETONY.

Plate 22. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Betonica Officinalis.

The Flowers stand in an interrupted Spike; the middle segment of their Lip is deep cut; the Leaves are hearted, and deep nurl'd.

Fig. 1. *a b*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of our woods and thickets; a sturdy Plant, of a foot high, robust, upright, and pretty; from the extreme regularity of its growth, and manner of flowering. There rise from the root, a tuft of a hundred or more handsome dark green Leaves, and among them, an upright Stalk of a dingy brown colour, without Branches; the Flowers usually stand in a short Spike at the top, and a kind of whorl; a little below, they are of a fine purple, and appear in July. We see this Plant taller or shorter, and with pale, flesh-colour'd, and white Flowers; and the Species has been thought to differ, but erroneously.

THE herb has infinite virtues; it cures head-achs, and strengthens the nerves: few diseases are more prevalent than what arise from disorders of the nerves; and few medicines are equal to this against them.

2. ORIENTAL BETONY.

Plate 22. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Betonica Orientalis.

The Flowers stand in an entire uninterrupted Spike; and the middle segment of the Lip is but very lightly wav'd in place of a division.

Fig. 2. *a b*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Greek Islands; a Plant with very much the aspect of our Betony, but taller and finer; it grows to two feet high, and flowers in June; the bottom Leaves remain as in ours, all the time of flowering, and are long, and of a good strong green. The Stalk is of a dull brown; and the Flowers are of a fine crimson, tending to purple.

3. ALOPECURAN



Generic Character

Officinal Betony

Oriental Betony



BETONICA

BETONY

2



Alopecuran Betony



Heracleian Betony

3. ALOPECURAN BETONY.

Plate 23. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Betonica Alopecuros.

The Flowers stand in a small short Spike, with Leaves at their Base; the upper Lip in each Flower is split in two.

Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Italy, and the South of France; a low and weak, but very pretty Plant, and very singular: it scarce exceeds five inches in height, and flowers in August. The Stalk is of a ruddy brown, and harsh to the touch; the Leaves are of a faint but not unpleasing green; the Flowers are of a very pale yellow, sometimes almost white. The Plant hangs so wildly about the bottoms of little thickets in high grounds, that every eye is caught by it; but the Botanists themselves, who have multiply'd, without cause, the imagin'd Species of Betony, have not seen that this was really one: not only Boccone and Barrelier, but our excellent Ray himself, has taken it for a Clary.

4. HERACLEAN BETONY.

Plate 23. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Betonica Heraclea.

The Flowers stand in a loose, but entire Spike; their Cups are downy, with narrow segments; the Leaves are lanc'd, and undivided.

Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is a Biennial, native of the Greek Islands, and of Ægypt; an upright very handsome Plant, of a foot high; flowering in June. The Stalk is firm, hard, and of a light chesnut brown; the Leaves are of a dark strong green; the Flowers are numerous, and of a perfectly fine yellow. There is no seeing this Plant without declaring it a Betony, tho' the colour of the Flowers, and form of the Leaves, be so perfectly unlike our own.

G E N U S XVI.

D E A D N E T T L E.

L A M I U M.

Plate 24.

Generic Character.

The C U P is lightly bell-shap'd, and is cut deep; the segments are unequal, and hard at the points.

The F L O W E R has its upper Lip undivided, hollowed, and obtuse; the lower Lip is deeply and unevenly divided; and the opening of the throat is dented.

The S E E D S are egg-shap'd, hard, and obtuse.

Plate 24. *a b c d e*.

1. G A R G A N I C N E T T L E.

Plate 24. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Lamium Garganicum.

The Leaves are hearted, downy, and nurl'd; the upper Lip is bloated, and hollow from its Base; and there are two teeth on each side. Fig. 1. *a b*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Monte di St. Angelo, in Apulia, the ancient Garganus, and, so far as I know, not of any other place; a very singular, and not inelegant Plant; it grows to a foot high, and flowers in June. The Stalk is of a pale brown, ting'd with red; the Leaves are of a faint and pale green; the Flowers are crimson; pale, and spotted with a deeper colour tending to purple.

2. P O L I S H ' D D E A D N E T T L E.

Plate 24. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Lamium Lævigatum.

The Leaves are egg-shap'd, sharply dented, a little hearted, and rough; the Stalk is smooth and glossy as if polish'd; the Cups are smooth. Fig. 2. *a b*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Italy, and found also in Siberia, less perfect; it grows to ten inches high, and flowers in August. The Stalk is of a pale grey, ting'd with a chestnut brown; but when sun-burnt, often of a fine red: the Leaves are of a dull green; and of an ill smell when bruised; the Flowers are purple.

3. W H I T E L I N ' D D E A D N E T T L E.

Character of the Species.

Lamium Maculatum.

The Leaves are heart-shap'd, but run out into a point, with a white blotch at the rib; the Flowers grow from seven to ten at a joint.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Italy; a very pretty Plant, of a foot or more in height; flowering in July. The Stalk is brown; the Leaves are of a pale green, with a white line or blotch in the middle, while young; the Flowers are purple. It has very much the aspect of our White Deadnettle, but the Flowers differ in size and colour.

4. W H I T E

LAMIUM

DEADNETTLE



Polish'd
Deadnettle



Garganie
Deadnettle



LAMIUM

DEAD NETTLE

2



4. WHITE DEADNETTLE.

Plate 25. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Lamium Album.

The Leaves are hearted, sharply dented, and run into a point; the Flowers stand about twenty at a joint.

Fig. 1. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, a weed most frequent by our hedge sides; it grows to a foot or somewhat more in height, and flowers in June. The Stalk is of a light green; the Leaves are of a fuller green; and have a remarkable freshness of aspect, while the Plant is young: the Flowers are large, and of a fine clear white.

5. ORVALL DEADNETTLE.

Plate 25. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Lamium Orvala.

The Leaves are hearted, and very sharply and irregularly notch'd; the Flower is swollen at the throat; and the Cup is colour'd and sharp.

Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Italy; a Plant of a foot and a half high; flowering in June. The Stalk is red; the Leaves are of a dull and dark green; the Flowers are of a deep crimson, with a tinge of purple. The opening of the Flower is more bloated than in the common Deadnettle, but not enough to separate it from the Genus.

6. RED DEADNETTLE.

Plate 25. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Lamium Purpureum.

The Leaves are heart-shap'd, and obtuse, and are nurl'd along the edge.

Fig. 3. *a b.*

THIS is an Annual, universal in our fields and gardens; and wherever the plough or spade have been, it grows to four or five inches high, not more; and flowers from March to November. The Stalk is red; the Leaves are of a dead dull green; the Flowers are purplish. The whole Plant has an ill smell when bruised; it has been thought by some, the Flowers of this exceeded those of the White Deadnettle, as vulnerary and balsamic; but the virtue of neither is so great as pretended; and of the two, the white is better.

7. AMPLEXICAUL

7. AMPLEXICAUL DEADNETTLE.

Plate 26. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Lamium Amplexicaule.

The Leaves surround and embrace the Stalks, and almost join in one; they are short, and obtusely dented.

Fig. 1. *a b.*

THIS is an Annual, common in our fields and garden grounds, rising frequent where there has been culture of the ground; it is too common to have much regard, else it would be thought pretty: it grows to six or eight inches high, and flowers in June. The Stalk is brown; the Leaves are of a pleasing green; the Flowers are red; the aspect of this Plant, so different from the rest of its kind, misled the old writers; they could not think it a Deadnettle.

THIS last Summer, a whole spot of it appeared in a piece of waste ground near Bayswater, with the Flowers white.

8. MULTIFID DEADNETTLE.

Plate 26. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Lamium Multifidum.

The Leaves are divided into many parts, and those cut deep in long and narrow segments.

Fig. 2. *a b.*

THIS is an Annual, native of the East; a very handsome Plant, of a foot or more in height; flowering in July. The Stalk is of a ruddy brown; the Leaves are of a fresh and fine green; and very beautifully cut and divided: the Flowers are pale red.

LAMIUM

DEADNETTLE

3



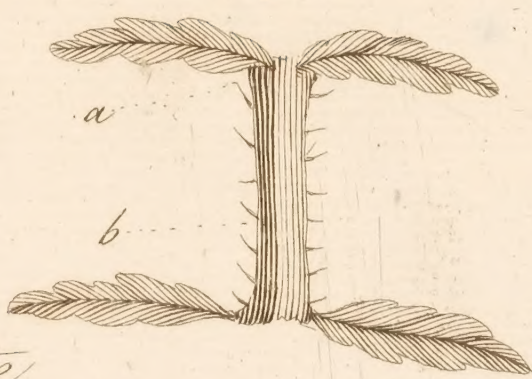
*Amplexicaul
Deadnettle*



Multifid Deadnettle

GALEOPSIS

GALLOPSINE



Tetrahite

Ladanous Gallopsine

Yellow Gallopsine

G E N U S XVII.

G A L L O P S I N E.

G A L E O P S I S.

Plate 27.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP is cylindric, and its dents have long points.

The FLOWER has its upper Lip hollow'd, lightly dented, and broad ;
the lower Lip has two sharp-pointed parts near the Base.

The SEEDS are oblong, with a point.

Plate 27. *a b c d e*.

1. L A D A N O U S G A L L O P S I N E.

Plate 27. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Galeopsis Ladanum.

The Stalk is regularly form'd ; the lower Leaves are lanc'd, and dented ;
the upper ones are linear, and undivided.Fig. 1. *a b c*.THIS is an Annual, native of our dry grounds ; a Plant of scarce a foot in heighth ;
flowering in July. The Stalk is brown, dry, and brittle ; the Leaves are of a dull
green ; the Flowers are crimson.

2. T E T R A H I L G A L L O P S I N E.

Plate 27. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Galeopsis Tetrahil.

The joints of the Stalk swell in their upper parts ; the Leaves are lanc'd ;
the Flowers stand in close whorls.Fig. 2. *a b c*.THIS is an Annual, native of our field and garden ground, that has been well broken
by culture ; it grows to a foot and half in heighth, and flowers in July and August.
The Stalk is of a pale brown ; the Leaves are of a light and somewhat yellowish green ;
the Flowers are naturally crimson ; sometimes white, and in some yellow and spotted.

3. Y E L L O W G A L L O P S I N E.

Plate 27. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Galeopsis Galeobdolon.

The upper Lip of the Flower is scarce at all dented.

Fig. 3. *a b*.THIS is a Perennial, native of our damp and shady thickets ; it grows to a foot high,
and flowers in August. The Stalk is brown ; the Leaves are of a fresh and fine green ;
the Flowers are of a beautiful yellow.

G E N U S XVIII.

H O R E W E E D.

S T A C H Y S.

Plate 28.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP is conic, and ridg'd; and its dents are narrow, and sharp.

The FLOWER has a short tube, a swollen throat; and the upper Lip arch'd: the lower Lip has the two side dents turn'd back, and the middle one is nip'd.

The SEEDS are roundish, but a little smaller at one end.

Plate 28. *a b c d.*

1. B U S H H O R E W E E D.

Plate 28. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Stachys Sylvatica.

Six Flowers stand at a joint; the Leaves are heart-shap'd, and have Footstalks.

Fig. 1. *a b.*

THIS is an Annual, native of our hedges; a very handsome Plant, tho' with the nettle aspect; it grows to a yard high, and flowers in August. The Stalk is of a pale green; the Leaves, when they have the free air, are of a deep green on the upper side, and pale underneath; when they stand shaded, they are pale on both sides: the Flowers are crimson, spotted with purple.

2. M A R S H H O R E W E E D.

Plate 28. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Stachys Palustris.

The Flowers stand six at a joint; the Leaves are narrow lanc'd, dented, and partly cover the Stalk at their Base.

Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of our damp grounds, and hedge bottoms; a Plant that creeps abundantly at the root; it grows to two feet high, and flowers in August. The Stalk is of a light green, stained with brown; the Leaves are of a coarse strong green: the Flowers are crimson; sometimes white.

3. A L P I N E

HOREWEED

STACHYS



Generic
Character



Bush Horeweed



Marsh Horeweed

STACHYS

HOREWEED

2



German
Horeweed

Alpine
Horeweed

Cretan Horeweed

3. ALPINE HOREWEED.

Plate 29. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Stachys Alpina.

The Leaves are hearted, and oblong, and their dents are filmy; the Lip of the Flower is flat; and several Flowers stand at a joint. Fig. 1. *a b c d*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the high and shaded grounds in Germany and Switzerland; a handsome Plant of a foot and half high; flowering in July and August. The Stalk is of a ruddy brown; the Leaves are of a faint yellowish green, with brown edges; the Flowers are large, and of a very fine bright yellow.

4. GERMAN HOREWEED.

Plate 29. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Stachys Germanica.

The Leaves are egg-shap'd, a little hearted, and dented thick; the dents lying over one another; the Stalk is woolly; and several Flowers grow at a joint. Fig. 2. *a b c*.

THIS is a Biennial, native of our hedges and wood sides, in some counties common enough; tho' in others not to be found: it grows to two feet high, and flowers in July. The Stalk is of a pale greyish green; the Leaves are of an olive green; the Flowers are crimson.

5. CRETAN HOREWEED.

Plate 29. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Stachys Cretica.

The Leaves are egg-shap'd, and sharp dented; the Stalk is hairy; the dents of the Cup are hard and prickly; the Flowers grow many at a joint. Fig. 3. *a b c d*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Crete; a Plant of a foot and a half high; flowering in June. The Stalk is brown; the Leaves are of a dark green; tho' sometimes both have the whitish aspect of the Levant Plants in general: the Flowers are purple; sometimes also they are very pale; and in some Plants perfectly white.

6. CLAMMY

6. CLAMMY HOREWEED.

Plate 30. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

The Branches are divided into a multitude of twigs; the Leaves are lanc'd, and smooth.

Stachys Glutinosa.

Fig. 1. a b.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Crete; a singular Plant, of a foot high, but of no great beauty; flowering in August. The Stalk is brown; cover'd sometimes in part with a downy white: the Leaves are of a whitish green; the Flowers are naturally of a pale red, but often white. The Plant is clammy, and sticks to the fingers.

7. THORNY HOREWEED.

Plate 30. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

The Branches all terminate in prickles.

Stachys Spinosa.

Fig. 2. a.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Greek Islands; a pretty Plant, of ten inches; the Flowers appear in July. The Stem is brown, and hard; the Leaves are of a whitish green; the Branches end in a pale naked thorn; the Flowers are blue. The whole Plant smells disagreeably.

8. ORIENTAL HOREWEED.

Plate 30. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are broad-lanc'd, and obtuse, and they are cover'd with a short wool; the Flowers are short, and stand close.

Stachys Orientalis.

Fig. 3. a b.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Greece and Ægypt; a tall, but unhandsome Plant; flowering in July. The Stalk is hard, and of a whitish green; and grows to a yard high: the Leaves are of a fine pale green, and soft to the touch; the Flowers are pale red.

STACHYS

HOREWEED

3



Thorny Horeweed

Oriental
Horeweed

Clammy
Horeweed.

STACHYS

HOREWEED

4



*Palestine
Horeweed*



Sea Horeweed



Ethiopian Horeweed

9. PALÆSTINE HOREWEED.

Plate 31. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Stachys Palæstina.

The Flowers grow in an irregular Spike, in high whorls; the Leaves are lanc'd, rugged, downy, and undivided; the dents of the Cup are obtuse.

Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is a Biennial, native of Syria; a very pretty Plant, of a foot and a half high; flowering in August. The Stalk is upright, firm, and of a pale brown; the Leaves are of a faint green; sometimes covered with a white down entirely, as the Stalk also; and the Plant appears quite different, as it has more or less of this covering: the Flowers are extremely pretty, mix'd of a strong red and white.

10. SEA HOREWEED.

Plate 31. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Stachys Maritima.

The Leaves are hearted, obtuse, nurl'd, and downy; the Films about the Flowers are oblong, and undivided.

Fig. 2. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Sea Coasts of the East, and of Italy; it grows to eight or ten inches high, and sometimes a little more, and flowers in August. The Stalk is brown towards the Base; green upwards: the Leaves are naturally of a full fine green, but they are softened by a pale down; the Flowers are yellow, and there is a particular appearance of brown Films among them.

11. ÆTHIOPIAN HOREWEED.

Plate 31. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Stachys Æthiopica.

Only two Flowers stand at a joint; the Leaves are egg-shap'd, and dented.

Fig. 3. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, a little Plant, native of the Cape of Good Hope; it grows to seven or eight inches high, and flowers from May to September. The Stalk is of a dull brown, but paler upwards; the Leaves are of a strong, but not a pleasing green; the Flowers are red.

12. ERECT HOREWEED.

Plate 32. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

The whorls of Flowers run into a Spike at top; the Leaves are elliptic, and wav'd; and rugged to the touch.

*Stachys Erecta.*Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Spain and Italy; a Plant of a foot or somewhat more in height; flowering in July. The Stalk is pale toward the top; but at the Base, ting'd with a ruddy brown: the Leaves are of a strong coarse green; the Flowers are yellow.

13. ANNUAL HOREWEED.

Plate 32. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

The Flowers stand fix at a joint; the lower Leaves are egg-shap'd; the upper are lanc'd, and dented; the Stalk is upright.

*Stachys Annua.*Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, frequent on the sides of fields and vineyards, in France and Germany; an upright Plant, of a foot high; flowering in July. The Stalk is of a ruddy brown; the Leaves are of a strong, but not shining green; the Flowers are yellow.

14. CORN-FIELD HOREWEED.

Plate 32. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

The Flowers grow fix at a joint; the Leaves are lanc'd, and dented; and the Stalk is weak and brittle.

*Stachys Arvensis.*Fig. 3. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of the corn-fields and vineyards, in France and Germany; a weak Plant, of eight inches high, sometimes tolerably erect, and sometimes creeping on the ground, in a manner; it flowers in August. The Stalk is of a pale brown; the Leaves are of a pallid green, not glossy; the Flowers are blue.

FEW Plants seem to me to have been fet forth in a more confus'd and uncertain manner than the *Stachys*'s; and some of the others of this class. Authors seem to have misapprehended one another; and even respectable ones to have given the characters sometimes, and descriptions often, of one name for another; I have drawn them here, as they have shewn themselves in my own garden, or in dry'd specimens, collected by the best Botanists in their respective countries, with whom I keep up an intercourse, by exchange of Seeds and Plants for this purpose; and whose assisting care I never felt the need of so much as here.

G E N U S

STACHYS

HOREWEED

6



THE VEGETABLE SYSTEM

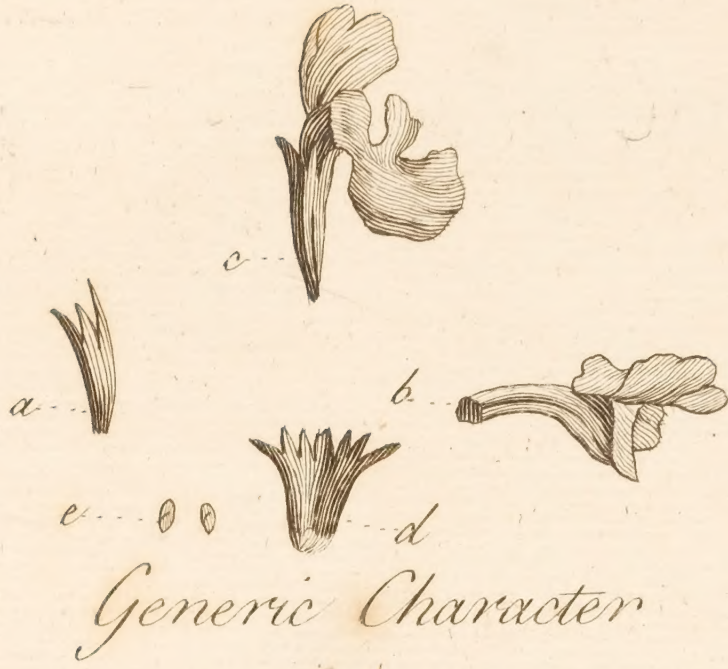
PLANTS

PLANTS



NEPETA

CATMINT



Pannonic
Catmint
Vol. 18



Common Catmint



Blue Catmint

G E N U S XIX.

C A T M I N T.

N E P E T A.

Plate 33.

Character of the Genus.

The C U P is cylindric, with unequal dents.

The F L O W E R has its upper Lip rais'd up, broad, rounded, and nip'd; the lower Lip has its middle segment nurl'd at the edge; and the throat of the Flower turns in at each side.

The S E E D S are oblong, and smaller at each end.

Plate 33. *a b c d e*.

1. C O M M O N C A T M I N T.

Plate 33. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Nepeta Cataria.

The Flowers stand in a thick short Spike, compos'd of close whorls, with Footstalks under them; the Leaves are hearted, and deep serrated; and have Footstalks.

Fig. 1. *a b c*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of our hedge sides; a tall robust Plant; it grows in a thick tufted branchy manner, as do most of the Catmints: (but to see their characters, or shew them, a single branch should always be taken off to be examin'd;) it rises to a yard in height, and flowers in July. The Stalk is brown, or whitish; as it is more or less expos'd to the air; the Leaves are of a pale whitish, or greyish green; the Flowers are white. The whole Plant has an ill smell.

2. P A N N O N I C C A T M I N T.

Plate 33. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Nepeta Pannonica.

The Flowers stand in a loose tuft at the top; the Leaves are hearted, and a little dented; and they have Footstalks.

Fig. 2. *a b*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Germany, and great part of Europe; a Plant of four feet high; it flowers in August. The Stalk is brown, hard, and branchy; the Leaves are of a light green; the Flowers are white.

3. B L U E C A T M I N T.

Plate 33. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Nepeta Violacea.

The whorls of Flowers have Footstalks, and they spread into a wide head: the Leaves have Footstalks; they are hearted, and oblong, and nurl'd at the edge.

Fig. 3. *a b c*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Spain; a very handsome Plant, of two feet and half high; flowering in August. The Stalk is hard, and of a coarse brown; the Leaves are of a fine deep green; the Flowers are blue.

4. UCR AINE CATMINT.

Plate 34. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Nepeta Ucratica.

The Flowers stand scatter'd about the top of the Plant; the Leaves are lanc'd, ferrated, and smooth.

Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Ukraine; a Plant of a yard high, of no great beauty; flowering in July. The Stalk is of a chefnut brown toward the bottom, and greenish at top; the Leaves are smooth, and of a fine bright green; the Flowers are white; but sometimes they have a pearly tinge, and sometimes they approach to a pale blue.

5. NEPETELLAN CATMINT.

Plate 34. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Nepeta Nepetella.

The Flowers stand in broad clusters at top of the Stalk, usually by fives together; the Leaves are oblong, dented sharply, and hearted at the Base.

Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is a Biennial, native of the sun-burnt hills of Spain, and Italy; a very pretty Plant, of ten inches high; flowering in August. The Stalk is brown; the Leaves are of a full and fresh green; in wetter places they grow hoary, and are paler; the Flowers are of a strong crimson.

6. NAKED CATMINT.

Plate 34. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Nepeta Nuda.

The Flowers stand in open tufts, without Leaves; the Leaves are hearted, and deep notch'd, and they run into a long point.

Fig. 3. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Spain and Italy; a tall, robust, and well growing Plant; flowering in July. The Stalk is of a ruddy brown; hard, firm, and near a yard high: the Leaves are of a fine fresh green; the Flowers are white.

7. DOWNY

NEPETA

CATMINT

2



Ucranic
Catmint

Nepetellan
Catmint

Naked Catmint

NEPETA

CATMINT

3



Downy Catmint
Vol. 18.

Italian
Catmint

Tuberous Catmint

7. DOWNY CATMINT.

Plate 35. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Nepeta Hirsuta.

The Leaves are oblong, hearted, and lightly wav'd; the Flowers stand close in Spikes, with whorls below; and the Cups have a downy matter about their Base.

Fig. 1. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Sicily; a Plant of two feet high; flowering in June. The Stalk is upright, firm, and of a dusky brown; the Leaves are of a pleasing fresh green; the Flowers are sometimes blue, but more usually white. When the Spikes are lightly rubb'd, they yield a smell somewhat like Lavender, but not so delicate.

8. ITALIAN CATMINT.

Plate 35. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Nepeta Italica.

The Leaves are egg-shap'd, with a long point, and are sharply ferrated; the Flowers stand in short Spikes, and small whorls.

Fig. 2. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Italy; a Plant of a foot and half high; flowering in June. The Stalk is brittle, upright, and of a light brown; the Leaves are of a very pleasing, tho' somewhat yellowish green; the Flowers are white.

9. TUBEROUS CATMINT.

Plate 35. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Nepeta Tuberosa.

The Flowers stand in an interrupted irregular Spike; the Leaves are oblong; and those towards the top have no Footstalks.

Fig. 3. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Spain and Portugal; a pretty Plant, of a foot and half high; flowering in August. The Stalk is of a pale brown; the Leaves are of a faint green, and soft to the touch; the Flowers are naturally blue, but oftener white.

10. WOODSAGE CATMINT.

Plate 36. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Nepeta Scorodotis.

The Flowers stand at the top in close Spikes; the Leaves are hearted, nurl'd, and obtuse; and there are heart-shap'd Films at the Bases of the Flowers.

Fig. 1. a b c.

THIS is a Biennial, native of Ægypt, where it is frequent in damp bushes; and is found on higher and dryer grounds in the Greek Islands, wearing a different aspect: green, and tolerably smooth in the former; and whitish in the latter; it grows to ten inches high, and flowers in July. The Stalk is brittle, and of a dead brown; the Leaves have naturally a pleasing freshness; and the Flowers are rose-colour'd.

11. VIRGINIAN CATMINT.

Plate 36. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Nepeta Virginica.

The Leaves are lanc'd, smooth, and obtuse; the Flowers stand in short tufts at the tops.

Fig. 2. a b.

THIS is a Biennial, frequent about the wood sides in Virginia; a Plant of a foot and half high; flowering in August and September. The Stalk is of a pale brown; the Leaves are of a blueish green; the Flowers are white; the tops, when bruised, have a pleasing smell.

12. INDIAN CATMINT.

Character of the Species.

Nepeta Indica.

The Leaves are egg-shap'd, and short, and they have Footstalks; the upper Lip of the Flower is short, and undivided.

Fig. 3. a b.

THIS is a Biennial, native of the East Indies; it loves a dry soil, without shade; it grows to a foot and a half high, and flowers in July, and is a very pretty Plant. The Stalk is of a pale green, lightly ridg'd with brown; the Leaves are of a light bright fine green; the Flowers are naturally crimson, but we oftener see them white.

THE Specimen from which this figure is taken, was from Bengal; the Flowers are of a beautiful red, which has not chang'd in drying; and they grow more close together at the tops, than when it has too rich a soil, and too much water, in our gardens: we often alter the aspect and manner of growth in Plants this way, and then blame writers, who describe the truth.

NEPETA

CATMINT

3



Indian Catmint

Virginian Catmint

Woodsage Catmint

NEPETA

CATMINT
5



Comb Catmint



Multifid Catmint

13. MULTIFID CATMINT.

Plate 37. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Nepeta Multifida.

The Leaves are pinnatifid ; and the Flowers stand in a Spike at top of the Plant.

Fig. 1. *a b.*

THIS is a Biennial, native of the shaded and damp grounds in some parts of Germany, and in Siberia and China ; a Plant of great singularity and beauty ; flowering in September. The Stalk is upright, firm, and without branches ; its colour is a pale brown ; the Leaves are of a fresh and pleasing green, with a little of a blueish tinge ; the Flowers are of a light bright blue ; they are sometimes abortive, not opening ; sometimes they open, but are very small ; and 'tis but seldom they have their true size : the Plant carries so little of the aspect of its kind, that good writers have call'd it a Lavender, and a Betony ; but its place is here.

14. COMB CATMINT.

Plate 37. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Nepeta Pectinata.

The Flowers stand all on one side of the Spike ; the Leaves are heart-shap'd, and smooth ; the Stalk is woody.

Fig. 2. *a b.*

THIS is a woody Plant, native of Jamaica ; it grows to a yard high, and often more, and flowers in June. The Bark is pale ; the young Shoots are of an olive colour, between brown and green ; the Leaves are of a fresh and pleasing green ; the Flowers are blue ; they are often imperfect, and abortive, as in the preceding Species ; but when they have their proper size, they are very pretty, and give the bush a pleasing aspect ; when they are a little shaded, they shew in all their beauty ; when too much expos'd, they wither before they are open'd.

G E N U S

G E N U S XX.

S A V O R Y.

S A T U R E I A.

Plate 38.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP is oblong, tubular, and striated, and the dents are hard at the point.

The FLOWER has its upper Lip rais'd, and cut deep in two; the lower Lip is cut in three; the lower segment largest, and obtuse.

The SEEDS are oblong, with a small point.

Plate 38. *a b c d e*.

1. VIRGINIAN SAVORY.

Plate 38. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Satureia Virginica.

The Leaves are narrow lanc'd; and the Flowers stand in thick tufts.

Fig. 1. *a b*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the open grounds in Virginia; a robust, and not unhandsome Plant, of two feet high; flowering in August. The Stalk is upright, hard, and brittle, and of a light brown; the Leaves are of a faint, but not unpleasing green; the Flowers are white. The whole Plant has a strong smell, not unlike that of Pennyroyal. Morison was induced to call it a *Pulegium*; others have refer'd it to the *Clonopodia*: but there is no doubt of its true place here.

2. THYMBRINE SAVORY.

Plate 38. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Satureia Thymbra.

The Leaves are oval, short, and sharp-pointed; the Flowers stand in a Spike, made up of regular round soft whorls at a small distance.

Fig. 2. *a b c*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Africa and Ægypt, and of the Greek Islands; it grows to about ten inches high; a handsome Plant, affecting the dryest places, and flowering in August. The Stalk is upright, brittle, and of an olive green; the Leaves are of a dead dull green; the Flowers are crimson.

3. JULIAN SAVORY.

Plate 38. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Satureia Juliana.

The Leaves are linear; the Flowers stand in a long regular Spike.

Fig. 3. *a b c*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Italy, and of Minorca; an upright, very pretty Plant, that defies the burning sun, and flowers in great glory, on the parch'd sands and driest rocks in August. The Stalk is of a dead green; the Leaves are of a brownish green; the Flowers are rose-colour'd, and very pretty.

4. GRECIAN

SATUREIA

SAVORY



Generic Character



Thymbrine Savory

Virginian Savory

Julian Savory

SATUREIA

SAVORY

2



3

Garden Savory



2

Mountain Savory



1

Grecian Savory

4. GRECIAN SAVORY.

Plate 39. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Satureia Græca.

The Flowers grow three on a Footstalk from the bosoms of the Leaves;
and the Films at the Base of the Cups are shorter than the Cups.

Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of the rocky and high grounds in the Greek Islands; it grows to about eight inches high, and flowers in June. The Stalk is of a sun-burnt brown towards the Base, and is hard and brittle; the tops are olive-colour'd: the Leaves are of a faint greyish green; the Flowers are rose-colour'd on the outside, and paler with some darker spots within; sometimes, not always.

5. MOUNTAIN SAVORY.

Plate 39. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Satureia Montana.

The Flowers stand two on each Footstalk, rising from the bosom of a
Leaf; the Leaves are linear, hard at the point.

Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the South of France, and Tuscany; it grows on the most barren and dry grounds; it rises to about a foot high, and flowers in August. The Stalk is of a ruddy brown; hard, but weak: the Leaves are of a pale green; the Flowers are white.

6. GARDEN SAVORY.

Plate 39. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Satureia Hortensis.

The Leaves are lanc'd; the Flowers grow two on a Stalk in their
Bosoms.

Fig. 3. *a b.*

THIS is an Annual, native of the Southern parts of Europe; it grows to about ten inches high, and flowers in July. The Stalk is brown; the Leaves are of a dull green; the Flowers are white.

7. HEADED SAVORY.

Plate 40. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

The Flowers are collected in a large oval scaly Spike; the Leaves are narrow, and hard; spotted, and hollow'd.

*Satureia Capitata.*Fig. 1. *abc.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Greek Islands, and of the Southern parts of Europe; a hard, woody Plant, which scarce exceeds seven inches in height, and flowers in July, upon the driest and most sun-burnt hills, and among rocks. The Stalk is of a coarse brown, usually varied with a pale green; the Leaves are hard to the touch, of a coarse green, spotted usually with a dark brown, and more or less covered with short harsh hairs; the Heads are of a bright brown; the Flowers crimson. The whole Plant is fragrant, and aromatic.

8. PRICKLY SAVORY.

Plate 40. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are lanc'd, and hairy; the Branches end in thorns.

*Satureia Spinosa.*Fig. 2. *ab.*

THIS is a Perennial, a woody Plant, native of the Greek Islands, and of Ægypt, where it thrives best on the most rocky soils; it grows to two feet high, and flowers in August. The Stem is hard, and brown; the Leaves are of a pale whitish, or greyish green; the Flowers are of a bright and fine crimson.

9. TWIGGY SAVORY.

Plate 40. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

The Flowers grow by threes, on Footstalks, rising from the bosoms of the Leaves, which are lanc'd, and undivided.

*Satureia Viminæa.*Fig. 3. *abc.*

THIS is a Biennial, native of Jamaica; a Plant of no great beauty; it grows to a foot, or somewhat more in height, and flowers in June. The Stalk is hard, and of a ruddy brown, near the Base; tender, and of a dusky olive-colour at the tops; the Leaves are of a faint pale blueish, or greyish green; the Flowers are white.

G E N U S

SATUREIA

SAVORY

3





BALLOTA

STINKING HOARHOUND



Pale Stinking Hoarhound

Black Stinking Hoarhound

G E N U S XXI.

S T I N K I N G H O A R H O U N D.

B A L L O T A.

Plate 41.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP is terminated by five or ten * hard dents.

The FLOWER has the upper Lip oval, undivided, upright, and hollow; the lower Lip is very deeply cut in three; the middle segment largest.

The SEEDS are oval, smallest at one end, and hard.

Plate 41. *a b c d e*.

1. BLACK STINKING HOARHOUND.

Plate 41. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Ballota Nigra.

The Leaves are heart-shap'd, and nurl'd along the edge; the Cups are terminated by long and sharp dents.

Fig. 1. *a b*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of our waste grounds, and no where more frequent than near Farm-houses; it grows in thick tufts, at the foot of old walls and buildings, rising to a foot and a half high; and flowering in June, and thro' all the rest of Summer. The Stalk is brown; the Leaves are of a dull, but strong dark green; the Flowers are crimson. Nature in this, gives one of the many instances, that she has made the most useful things most common; there is scarce a better medicine against hysteric disorders than this herb.

2. PALE STINKING HOARHOUND.

Plate 41. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Ballota Alba.

The Leaves are hearted; and the dents of the Cups are cut off short.

Fig. 2. *a b*.

THIS is an Annual, native of Germany; a Plant of a foot and half high, of no beauty, but singular enough; flowering in August. The Stalk is of a dead brown; the Leaves are of a faint yellowish green; and the Flowers are sometimes white, sometimes crimson.

WE have the black kind with Flowers accidentally white; and some have suppos'd, that meant by the *Ballota Alba*; but that is only a variety: the Cups of the true Plant shew a manifest difference, and the whiteness of the Flowers is no essential part of the difference, for they are also red in some Plants.

* The uncertainty of number is a thing very disagreeable in a Generic character; but 'tis evident that Plants here are of the same Genus, tho' with this variation.

3. WOOLLY

3. WOOLLY STINKING HOARHOUND.

Plate 42. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Ballota Lanata.

The Leaves are finger'd, and dented deep on the divisions; the Stalk is more or less cloath'd with a whitish down.

Fig. 1. a b c.

THIS is a Biennial, native of Ruffia; frequent in the dry and high expos'd places; it grows to two feet high, and flowers in September. The Stalk is hard, and brown; the Leaves are of a faint green; and in shape, extremely different from all the others of this kind: the Flowers are white, and large.

4. GENTLE STINKING HOARHOUND.

Plate 42. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Ballota Suave olens.

The Leaves are hearted, and deeply serrated.

Fig. 2. a b.

THIS is a Biennial, native of the West Indies; a very pretty and fragrant Plant; it grows to two feet high, and flowers in July. The Stalk is hard, upright, and of a pale brown; the Leaves are of a light, but not unpleasing green; the Flowers are of a delicate blue; the tops of the Plant have a spicy odour, far from stinking: tho' the English name allotted to the Genus, would seem to express an ill smell, as in the others. It was not forseen, when the old English kind was named, that Jamaica would produce a sweet herb of the same Genus.

5. DISTICHOUS STINKING HOARHOUND.

Plate 42. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Ballota Disticha.

The Flowers stand in short Spikes from the bosoms of the Leaves; the Leaves are hearted; and the Cups deep cut.

Fig. 3. a b c.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the East Indies; a very pretty Plant, of two feet high; flowering in August. The Stalk is pale brown; the Leaves are of a faint green; the Flowers are of a fine rose-colour, and their manner of growth gives them a very singular and pretty aspect.

BALLOTA

STINKING HOARHOUND

2



Woolly
Stinking Hoarhound

Gentle
Stinking Hoarhound

Distichous
Stinking Hoarhound

HOARHOUND

MARRUBIUM



*Alyssan
Hoarhound*



*Strange
Hoarhound*



G E N U S XXII.

H O A R H O U N D.

M A R R U B I U M.

Plate 43.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP spreads out wide at the mouth, and has ten ribs, and ten dents : or five.

The FLOWER has its upper Lip narrow, erect, and split lightly in two ; the lower Lip is turn'd back, and cut lightly in three.

The SEEDS are egg-shap'd, hard, and somewhat obtuse.

Plate 43. *a b c d e*.

1. A L Y S S A N H O A R H O U N D.

Plate 43. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Marrubium Alyssum.

The Leaves are wedge-shap'd, plaited, and have five principal dents ; there are no Films under the Flowers.

Fig. 1. *a b*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Spain ; a very pretty Plant, of eight or ten inches high, or where it is shelter'd, more ; it flowers in August. The Stalk is of a dead brown ; the Leaves are of a pale, but not unpleasant green ; the Flowers are naturally blue ; but they are sometimes found purplish, and sometimes white.

2. S T R A N G E H O A R H O U N D.

Plate 43. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Marrubium Peregrinum.

The Leaves are hearted, and ferrated ; the Cups have five narrow dents.

Fig. 2. *a b c*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Germany ; and frequent in the Greek Islands ; it loves a dry soil, but thrives most freely where there is some shade over it ; and as it is favour'd, or not, in this consideration, it makes a very different appearance ; it grows to two feet high, and flowers in August. The Stalk is of a dark brown ; the Leaves are of a full green ; the Flowers are of a dingy white.

WHERE it is quite expos'd, the Leaves are so much narrower, that respectable Authors have suppos'd the Plant different in Species ; but when brought into a garden, the difference vanishes : the Seeds of either produce both varieties.

3. MILKY HOARHOUND.

Plate 44. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Marrubium Candidissimum,

The Leaves are oval, woolly, nurl'd round the edges, and nip'd about the ends; the Flowers spread wide, and the points of the Cups are sharp.

Fig. 1. *a b c d.*

THIS is a Perennial; a rough, but not unpretty Plant, native of the barren hills of Crete, and other of the Greek Islands; it grows to two feet high, in a wild irregular manner, and flowers in July. The Stalk is of a dull blueish green, twisted about, and a little branch'd; the Leaves are naturally of a dead sea-green, but covered more or less with a white woolly matter, so as sometimes to be perfectly white as wool all over; the Flowers are numerous, and of a dull white.

4. WEAK HOARHOUND.

Plate 44. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Marrubium Supinum,

The Leaves are egg-shap'd; the Flowers gape; the dents of the Cup run into a kind of fine bristles.

Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the expos'd and barren grounds in Spain and Italy; a weak, unfightly Plant, that trails upon the ground, or at best rears its weak Stalk but to five or six inches high, and flowers in August. The Stalk and Leaves have both one colour, which is a pale yellowish white; for there is very little air of greenness in them: the Flowers are small and white.

5. COMMON

HOARHOUND

2



Weak
Hoarhound

MARRUBIUM



Milky
Hoarhound

MARRUBIUM

HOARHOUND
3



5. COMMON HOARHOUND.

Character of the Species.

Plate 45. Fig. 1.

Marrubium Vulgare.

The Leaves are short; and the dents of the Cup are narrow, hooked, and turn back.

Fig. 1. a b.

THIS is a Perennial, native of our dry banks and waste grounds; our farm-yards and road-sides in dry places: it grows to a foot or more in height, and flowers in August. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a faint green; the Flowers are white; sometimes the Leaves and Stalk are smooth, and almost naked; sometimes they are covered with hairs: the former is the right state of the Plant; the latter some have rais'd into a Species distinct.

6. AFRICAN HOARHOUND.

Character of the Species.

Plate 45. Fig. 2.

Marrubium Africanum.

The Leaves are heart-shap'd, and irregularly nip'd away at the point; the dents of the Cup are conic.

Fig. 2. a b.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Cape of Good Hope; a woody stalk'd Plant, of ten inches, or more, in height; flowering in July. The Stem is of a clear brown; the young Shoots are dusky and greenish; the Leaves are of a fresh fair green; and the Flowers are of a good red.

7. CURL'D HOARHOUND.

Character of the Species.

Plate 45. Fig. 3.

Marrubium Crispum.

The Leaves are broad, hearted, and curl'd in a few round plaits; the Cups have their dents very short.

Fig. 3. a b c.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Spain and Italy; a Plant of a foot high; flowering in August. The Stalk is of an olive green; but grows brown towards the base; the Leaves are of a fair, fresh, and pleasing green; the Flowers are of a deep purple.

8. SPANISH HOARHOUND.

Character of the Species.

Plate 45. Fig. 4.

Marrubium Hispanicum.

The Leaves are egg-shap'd, and hearted; the Cups spread out into long sharp dents.

Fig. 4. a b.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Spain; a coarse poor looking Plant, of a foot high, flowering in July. The Stalk is of a coarse dull brown; the Leaves are of a dark green, an unpleasant colour, with little of true verdure in it; the Flowers are white.

9. DITTANY HOARHOUND.

Plate 46. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Marrubium Pseudoditamnus.

The Leaves are egg-shap'd, a little hearted, and hollow ; the Stem is hard, and woody ; the Cup has a plain but hairy edge.

Fig. 1. a b.

THIS is a Perennial ; a hard, woody, ill-growing Plant, native of the barren rocks in Crete, and other of the Greek Islands ; it grows to a foot and half high, in a rude straggling manner, and flowers in June and July. The Stalk is brown towards the base, and olive-colour'd higher up ; the Leaves are of a faint green, with more or less of white thrown over them, as they stand in opener or closer places ; the Flowers are rose-colour'd.

10. SAUCER HOARHOUND.

Plate 46. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Marrubium Acetabulosum.

The verge of the Cup is thin, and spreads into a great width with open dents and small points ; the Leaves are oval.

Fig. 2. a b.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Greek Islands, particularly of Crete ; it grows to two feet high, and flowers in August. The Stalk is pale, and downy at the top ; brown and hard at the bottom ; the Leaves are of a faint pale green ; the Flowers are of a good bright red ; and their great Cups whitish, which gives the whole a very pretty appearance.

MARRUBIUM

HOARHOUND

4



Dittany Hoarhound



Sawcer Hoarhound

MOLUCCELLA

MOLUCEA BAUM



Prickly
Molucea Baum



Smooth
Molucea Baum



Woody Molucea Baum

THE VEGETABLE SYSTEM.

47

G E N U S XXIII.

M O L U C C A B A U M.

M O L U C C E L L A.

Plate 47.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP is large, and bell-shap'd, angulated, and pointed at the tips.

The FLOWER has a short tube; the upper Lip is rais'd, and undivided; the lower is nip'd in three; and the middle segment is longest.

The SEEDS are elliptic.

Plate 47. *a b c d e.*

1. S M O O T H M O L U C C A B A U M.

Plate 47. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Moluccella Lævis.

The Leaves are hearted, and obtusely and deeply dented; the Cup is broad, and short, with about five equal points.

Fig. 1. *a b.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Syria; a singular, sweet, and very handsome Plant; it grows to two feet high, and flowers in August. The Stalk is of a pale brown; the Leaves are of a faint, but not unpleasant green; the Flowers are of a deep and fine crimson.

2. P R I C K L Y M O L U C C A B A U M.

Plate 47. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Moluccella Spinosa.

The Cups gape; their points are thorny; and are six or eight in number.

Fig. 2. *a b.*

THIS is an Annual, native of the Molucca Islands; a pretty, but ill-smelling Plant; it grows to a foot and half high, and flowers in August. The Stalk is of a pale brown; the Leaves are of a deep strong green; the Flowers are crimson.

3. W O O D Y M O L U C C A B A U M.

Plate 47. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Moluccella Frutescens.

The Cups are funnel-shap'd; and there are three pointed Films at the joints.

Fig. 3. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, a woody, tho' small Plant, frequent in Italy, and scarce seen elsewhere; it straggles about the ground, to a foot in length, and flowers in July. The Stem is brown; the young Shoots are olive-colour'd; the Leaves are of a fresh, tho' pale, and somewhat greyish green; the Flowers are red.

H E R B S

With irregular Flowers of One Petal.

T R I B E II. F A M I L Y II.

Having Cups to the Flower, and the Seeds in Capsules.

O R D E R I.

With the Cup split in Two.

G E N U S I.

B U T T E R W O R T.

P I N G U I C U L A.

Plate 48.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP gapes a little; its upper part is cut into three; its lower into two segments.

The FLOWER is divided into two irregular and unequal Lips, with a spur behind.

The CAPSULE is oval, and has only one cell; the Seeds are oblong.

Plate 48. *a b c d e*.

1. P O R T U G A L B U T T E R W O R T.

Plate 48. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Pinguicula Lusitanica.

The spur of the Flower is broadest at the extremity; the Leaves are fleshy.

Fig. 1. *a b*.

THIS is a Biennial, native of the high and swampy grounds in Spain and Portugal; a pretty little Plant, of three inches high; flowering in May. The Leaves are of a blue green, soft, and fleshy: the Stalk is naked, and smooth; and, at its top, sustains one purple Flower, not unlike a violet.

2. C O M M O N B U T T E R W O R T.

Plate 48. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Pinguicula Vulgaris.

The Leaves are oblong, and flattish; the spur is cylindric, and of the length of the rest of the Flower.

Fig. 2. *a b*.

THIS is a Perennial, frequent in our mountainous moors in Yorkshire and Northumberland; a very pretty Plant, of five inches high; flowering in July. The Leaves are of a yellowish green, and of a fatty substance; the Stalk is smooth, glossy, naked, and upright; the Flower is of a very fine crimson.

3. A L P I N E B U T T E R W O R T.

Plate 48. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Pinguicula Alpina.

The spur is conic, and shorter than the Flower; the Leaves are lanc'd.

Fig. 3. *a b*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Norway and Lapland, on the bogs that are on hills, and on ours in Yorkshire; it grows to three or four inches high, and flowers in August. The Leaves are of a soft, and of a fresh green, stain'd with a brownish red; the Stalk is smooth, and purplish; the Flower is pale purple.

4. H A I R Y B U T T E R W O R T.

Plate 48. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

Pinguicula Villosa.

The Stalk is hairy.

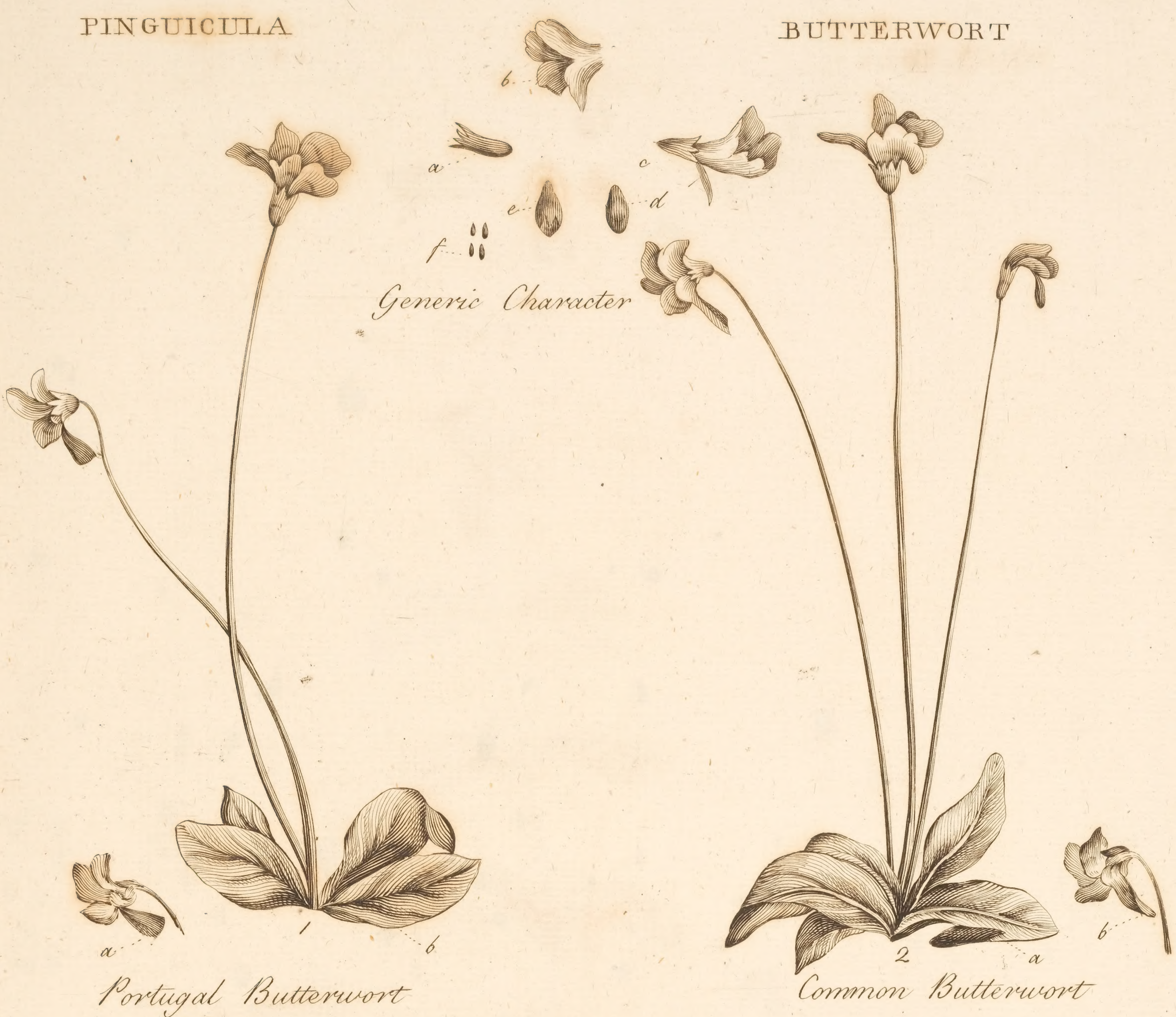
Fig. 4. *a*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Siberia, and of the North of Europe; it grows to four or five inches high, and flowers in August. The Leaves are grass green; the Stalk is ruddy, with some long white hairs on it; the Flowers are crimson.

PINGUICULA

BUTTERWORT

Generic Character



BUTTERWORT

PLANTAGINACEAE



Pinguicula vulgaris

Pinguicula lusitanica



23

OBOLARIA

RAPEWEED



Generic Character



Splendid Rapeweed

GENUS II.

RAPEWEED.

OBOLARIA.

Plate 49.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP is wide, and cut into two dented divisions; it stands between the Bases of two of the filmy Leaves of the Plant.

The FLOWER is swoln at the Base, and pervious; the verge is cut into two unequal parts, each cut again into two short unequal segments.

The CAPSULE is rounded, uneven, and has a cross division.

The SEEDS are small, and light as dust.

Plate 49. *a b c d e.*

SPLENDENT RAPEWEED.

Plate 49.

Character of the Species.

Obolaria Virginica.

The Leaves are filmy, and stand by pairs.

a.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Virginia; a perfectly singular and very pretty Plant: it grows in the thick woods, covered among the fallen Leaves, and often in part bury'd in the light earth of those places; it wears a very different aspect, as it is more or less cover'd, but is always odd and pretty; it grows at the most only to six or eight inches in length, and flowers in June. The Stem is of a bright and shining crimson; the Films which serve in place of Leaves, are a little paler: those which grow large at the top of the Plant, for the defence of the Flowers, form a kind of hollow scabbard, and are of a pale brown; the Cups are of a finer crimson than the Stalk; and the Flowers are blue. Such is the finest Plant now before me, brought from Virginia, in a box of faded Leaves; others there are very imperfect, and differing so much in appearance from it, that I do not wonder at some diversity in the descriptions of Authors, tho' of the same Plant.

GENUS

G E N U S III.

B R O O M R A P E.

O R O B A N C H E.

Plate 50.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP gapes: and one of its Lips is cut in two; the other into three segments.

The FLOWER has a thick coarse bent tube: its upper Lip is hollow'd, and nip'd; the lower Lip is regularly dented in three.

The CAPSULE is egg-shap'd; the Seeds are small, like dust. Plate 50. *a b c d e*.

1. S M O O T H B R O O M R A P E.

Plate 50. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Orobanche Lævis.

The Stalk is smooth, and without branches; the Filaments are longer than the Flower.

Fig. 1. *a b*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the South of France, among bushes, on high and dry grounds; a very singular Plant, and often very beautiful; it grows to ten inches high, and sometimes considerably more, and flowers in June. The Stalk is thick, spongy, and smooth; the Leaves are a kind of light Films; and the Flowers form a small head at the top: the whole is of one colour; Stalk, Leaves, and Flowers alike. This, in its utmost perfection, is a fine blue; but it is sometimes purple; sometimes pale red; and I have seen it white.

2. G R E A T B R O O M R A P E.

Plate 50. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Orobanche Major.

The Stalk is downy, and without branches; the Filaments are a little longer than the Flower.

Fig. 2. *a b c*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of our Broom-fields; where it grows to the roots of the Broom; but is not limited to that situation: we find it on other high dry grounds, and among other Plants; it grows to a foot or more in height, and flowers in June. The Stalk, Leaves, and Flowers are all of a colour, which is a pale brown: the bottom thickens into the resemblance of a bulb. At evenings, in moist weather, it has a fine light aromatic smell.

3. A M E R I C A N B R O O M R A P E.

Plate 50. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Orobanche Americana.

The Stalk is simple, thick, covered with scaly Films; the Flowers bend, and their Filaments appear out at the mouth.

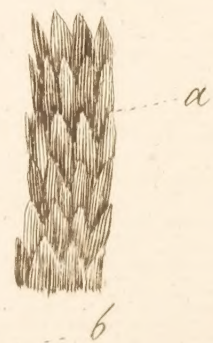
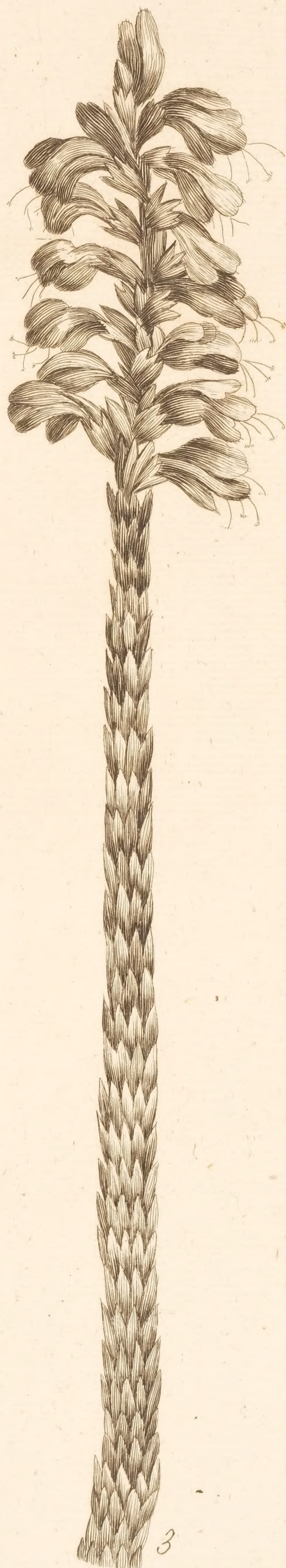
Fig. 3. *a b c*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Carolina; where it appears among bushes, as ours, adhering to their roots. The thick Stalk cannot be seen, it is so perfectly covered with small oval Films; these and the Flowers are all of a colour, which is a light yellowish brown, only in the Flowers there is a little white.

4. D R O O P I N G

OROBONOHE

BROOM RAPE



Smooth
Broom Rape

Great Broom Rape

American Broom Rape

BROOM RAPE

2

OROBANCHE



*Drooping
Broom rape*

Branchy Broom rape

Virginian Broom rape

4. DROOPING BROOM RAPE.

Plate 51. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Orobanche Cernua.

The Stalk is simple, and naked; the Flowers turn back; the Films are oval, and shorter than the Flowers.

Fig. 1. *a b c*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the high and dry grounds in Spain; among bushes, fastened to their roots; it grows to eight inches high, and flowers in August. The Stalk is of a pale dead brown; the Flowers are of the same brown, but paler, and white within the mouth; and the Films, for there are no Leaves any where, are browner than the Flowers, and appear but imperfectly between them.

5. BRANCHY BROOM RAPE.

Plate 51. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Orobanche Ramosa.

The Flowers are rudely cut in five; the Stalk is divided into branches.

Fig. 2. *a b*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of our high dry grounds; it grows to a foot high, and flowers in July. The Stalk is of a dull deep brown; the Films are of the same brown, but paler; the Flowers are chefnut-colour'd, but white just within the mouth.

6. VIRGINIAN BROOM RAPE.

Plate 51. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Orobanche Virginica.

The Stalk is branchy, and covered all the way with Flowers; the Flowers are cut into four segments.

Fig. 3. *a b*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Virginia; a Plant of six inches high; flowering in August. Its aspect differs strangely from that of our Broom Rapes, but the characters are the same; the Stalk is of a bright brown; the Films are dusky brown; the Flowers are also brown.

7. ONE-FLOWER'D BROOM RAPE.

Plate 52. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

The Stalk supports only one Flower; which stands simply in its naked Cup.

Orobanche Uniflora.

Fig. 1. a b.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Virginia; a perfectly singular Plant: it grows in woods; and, as our Broom Rape, fixes itself to the roots of trees and shrubs; it rises to seven inches high, or thereabouts, and flowers in August. The Stalk is perfectly simple, and destitute even of Leaves or Films, except for two or three just at its base, where the fallen Leaves usually cover it: these are pale, and the Stalk usually has a tinge of yellowish, or red; the Cup is of a yellowish brown; and the Flower of a delicate yellow.

THIS Plant varies in colour in different places, as the Rapeweed does; it is sometimes blueish, sometimes purplish entirely, and sometimes pale brown. Plukenet no more erred in calling its Flower yellow, than Gronovius, in calling it blue; but 'twas a strange thought of the former of these, to take the Plant for a kind of Gentian.

8. FILMY BROOM RAPE.

Plate 52. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

The Stalk is naked, and supports one Flower; part of whose Cup rises into a kind of filmy scabbard.

Orobanche Æginetia.

Fig. 2. a b.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the East Indies; a strange, but very pretty Plant, growing to ten inches high, and sometimes to a great deal more, and flowering in June. The Stalk is perfectly simple, and naked, but there are three high ridges raised upon it, and these give a great grace to the Plant, being of a fine crimson; the Flower is of a pale rose-colour, sometimes white, and sometimes of a deeper crimson; the great Film which rises from the Cup on one part, often covers the Flower entirely; in which case, it is white, or very pale; when more expos'd, it is usually redder.

GENUS

OROBANCHE

BROOM RAPE

3



HEBENSHEZIA

Generic Character

HEATHERWEED



2
*Undivided
Heatherweed*

1
Dented Heatherweed

3
*Hearted
Heatherweed*

G E N U S IV.

H E A T H E R W E E D.

H E B E N S T R E T I A.

Plate 53.

Character of the Genus:

The CUP gapes, and is small; and its upper half, or Lip, short; the lower turned a little down.

The FLOWER consists only of an upper Lip, which is cut into four oval segments.

The CAPSULE is oval; and the Seeds are small, and roundish.

Plate 53. *a b c d e f*.

1. D E N T E D H E A T H E R W E E D.

Plate 53. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Hebenstretia Dentata,

The Leaves are narrow lanc'd, and dented.

Fig. 1. *a*.

THIS is a Perennial, a woody Plant, native of the Cape of Good Hope; it grows to a foot high, straggling and branchy, in the manner of our Heath, or Heather; and flowers in June. The Stem is brown; the Leaves are of a faint, but pleasing green; the Flowers are white, with a tinge or spot of a pale red, and a tinge of brown.

2. U N D I V I D E D H E A T H E R W E E D.

Plate 53. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Hebenstretia Integrifolia.

The Leaves are lanc'd, and undivided at the edge.

Fig. 2. *a*.

THIS is a Perennial, a small woody Plant, native of Africa; it grows in a weak straggling way, to near a foot in length, and flowers in July. The Stalk is of a light brown; the Leaves are of a fine grass green: the Flowers are pale; white, with a mixture of crimson.

3. H E A R T E D H E A T H E R W E E D.

Plate 53. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Hebenstretia Cordata.

The Leaves are hearted, fleshy, and stand by threes.

Fig. 3. *a b*.

THIS is an African also; a bushy, hard-stalk'd Plant, growing in a wild rude way, to a foot and half in length, and flowering in August. The Stalk is of a ruddy brown: the Leaves are of a full and fine green; the Flowers are pale crimson, with a mixture of a duller and deeper colour.

G E N U S V.

T O R E N Y.

T O R E N I A.

Plate 54.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP gapes: its upper Lip is cut into three segments; the lower is simple.

The FLOWER has two slight Lips; the upper only wav'd; the lower cut into three obtuse segments; of which, the middle one is somewhat longest.

The CAPSULE is oblong, and has two cells; the Seeds are numerous and small.

Plate 54.

A S I A T I C T O R E N Y.

Plate 54.

Character of the Species.

Torenia Asiatica.

The Leaves are oval, a little hearted, and nurl'd.

Fig. 1. a.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the East Indies; a weak, and straggling little Plant, but of great beauty, when the soil and situation favour: it lies upon the ground, or at least rises but a few inches from it, and flowers in July and August. The Stalk is of a pale brown; the Leaves are of a fine fresh green; and the Flowers are purple. When the Plant creeps about the stumps of trees in damp woods, these Flowers are near half an inch long; and the Leaves have all that shining gloss upon them, which distinguishes what we call the Saxatile Plants; but where it wants shade and moisture, the Leaves are pale, hairy, and deeper dented; and the Flowers are inconsiderable, small, and half abortive. Plukenet has figured this Plant in both those states, and in one of them, it represents Ground-Ivy; enough to justify the fancy of calling it so, as some have done.

G E N U S

TORENIA

TORENY

Generic Character



Oriatic Toreny

ACANTHUS

BEARS BREECH



Generic Character



Prickly Bears breech

Soft Bears breech

G E N U S VI.

B E A R S B R E E C H.

A C A N T H U S.

Plate 55.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP is irregular, and unequal ; its two upper Leaves are deep dented.
 The FLOWER has a short bearded tube, and no upper Lip : its lower
 Lip is large, broad, and flat.
 The CAPSULE is oval, with a point.
 The SEED is uneven, large, and fleshy.

Plate 55. *a b c d e*.

1. S O F T B E A R S B R E E C H.

Plate 55. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Acanthus Mollis.

The Leaves are oblong, deep cut, and have no thorns.

Fig. 1. *a b*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the moist and shaded places of Italy and Spain ; a
 very handsome Plant, of two feet high ; flowering in August. The Stalk is of a pale
 green ; the Leaves are of a strong fresh fine green ; the Flowers are white.

2. P R I C K L Y B E A R S B R E E C H.

Plate 55. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Acanthus Spinofus.

The Leaves are deeply pinnatifid, and thorny.

Fig. 2. *a b*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the moist rocks in Italy ; a Plant of two feet high ;
 flowering in August. The Leaves rise in a great tuft from the root, and are of a very
 dark green, and of a glossy shining surface : the Stalk is of a strong green ; and the
 Flowers are white.

3. BEARSBREECH OF DIOSCORIDES.

Plate 56. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are lanc'd, and undivided; but thorny at the edge. *Acanthus Diofcoridis.* Fig. 1. a b.

THIS is a Biennial, native of Syria, and particularly of Mount Libanus; it grows to a foot and half high, and flowers in August. The Stalk is of a faint yellowish green; the Leaves are of the same yellowish green, only a little stronger; and the Thorns at their edge are brown, and hard; the Flowers are of a dull dead white.

4. HOLLY-LEAVED BEARSBREECH.

Plate 56. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are deeply wav'd, and prickly at the tips; the Stalk is hard, and thorny. *Acanthus Illicifolius.* Fig. 2. a b.

THIS is a Perennial, a woody Plant, of the East Indies; native of the muddy river-fides near the Sea, and elsewhere, in the reach of the salt water; it grows to two or three feet in height, and flowers in July. The Stalk is of a whitish or greyish hue toward the bottom, but the young Shoots are of a fine olive green; the Leaves are of a very fresh green, tho' with a light blueish tinge; the Flowers are large, and of a dull dead white.

5. INDIAN BEARSBREECH.

Plate 56. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves grow four at a Joint: the Flowers rise from their bosoms; the Cup is double. *Acanthus Maderaspatensis.* Fig. 3. a b c.

THIS is a Perennial, native also of the East Indies; a very singular Plant, of two feet high; flowering in July. The Stalk is hard, and of a pale brown; the Leaves are of a fresh and lively green; the Flowers are white; and the Seed-vessels red.

It has been my chance, only to see dry'd Plants of this, and the preceding Species, and those not the most perfect: but if I dared to determine, under such circumstances, I should have referred them to another, and new Genus.

ACANTHUS

BEARS BREECH

2



Hollyleaf'd Bears breech

*Bears breech of
Dioscorides*

Indian Bears breech

VERONICA

SPEEDWELL

Generic Character



1 Siberian Speedwell

2 Virginian Speedwell

3 Sea Speedwell

G E N U S VII.

S P E E D W E L L.

V E R O N I C A.

Plate 57.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP is divided into four lanc'd, pointed, short segments.

The FLOWER is deeply cut in four segments; of which, the lowest is somewhat narrower, and the uppermost somewhat shorter than the other two.

The CAPSULE is oval, hearted, flattened at top, and divided into two cells.

The SEEDS are small, and roundish.

Plate 57. *a b c d e.*

1. S I B E R I A N S P E E D W E L L.

Plate 57. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Veronica Sibirica.

The Leaves stand seven at a joint; the Flowers are placed in many Spikes at the top of the Plant.

Fig. 1. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Siberia; a very beautiful and noble Plant, by far the first and finest of this beautiful Genus; it loves the sides of woods, and a little moisture; and under these advantages, will grow to four feet high; it flowers in August. The Stalk is of a faint green; the Leaves are of a very fine strong green; the Flowers are innumerable; large for this kind, and of a fine blue. The hairiness of the Stalk has been accounted a character in this Species, but I have it at Baywater both rough and smooth.

2. V I R G I N I A N S P E E D W E L L.

Plate 57. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Veronica Virginica.

The Leaves stand four at a joint; the Flowers in many Spikes at top.

Fig. 2. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Virginia; a tall, robust, and very elegant Plant, scarce yielding in stature, or in beauty, to the preceding; it loves moist soils, and shade, and flowers in August. The Stalk is thick, firm, and four feet high; the Leaves are of a faint green; the Flowers are white: five Leaves sometimes stand at a joint; but four is the natural number.

3. S E A S P E E D W E L L.

Plate 57. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Veronica Maritima.

The Leaves stand three at a joint, and are irregularly dented; the Flowers in many Spikes at top.

Fig. 3. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of our Sea Coasts, among rocks; a fine Plant, and carrying some resemblance of the Siberian kind, only smaller; it grows however to two feet and half in height, and flowers in August. The Stalk is of a dull faint green; the Leaves are of a strong green; the Flowers are blue.

4. F A L S E

4. FALSE SEA SPEEDWELL.

Plate 58. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Veronica Spuria.

The Leaves stand by threes, and are regularly dented; the Flowers in Spikes at top, and they are less cut than in the preceding.

Fig. 1. a b c d.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Spain, and Germany; an upright handsome Plant, of two feet high; flowering in July and August. The Stalk is of a coarse and heavy green; the Leaves also are of a strong green; and the Flowers are blue.

5. LONG-LEAVED SPEEDWELL.

Plate 58. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Veronica Longifolia.

The Leaves stand in pairs; they are lanc'd, serrated, and sharp pointed: the Flowers are placed in several Spikes at top.

Fig. 2. a b c.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Germany, and elsewhere in the North of Europe; it grows to two feet high, and flowers in August. The Stalk is firm, and of a dusky green; the Leaves are of a fine full grass green; the Flowers are blue.

6. HOARY SPEEDWELL.

Plate 58. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Veronica Incana.

The Leaves stand in pairs, and are curl'd, and obtuse; the Stalk is hairy; the Flowers stand in several Spikes at the top.

Fig. 3. a b c.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Germany, and the Northern parts of Europe in general; it grows to a foot and half high, and flowers in August. The Stalk is of a fainter green than the preceding; the Leaves are pale, and soft to the touch; the Flowers are of a fair blue.

'TIS easily seen, that these Speedwells differ from one another but by a kind of gradation, and by characters, tho' distinct, yet ally'd nearly: they should be cautioned, to examine the Plants in a state of nature, who would know them truly; for when planted near one another, as they ought to be, in a scientific garden, innumerable mongrels, or mixt Plants are produced; and the distinctive characters are miserably blended and confounded.

7. SPIKED

VERONICA

SPEEDWELL

2



Sea Speedwell

Longleaved Speedwell

Hoary Speedwell

VERONICA

SPEEDWELL

3



Spiked Speedwell



Hybrid Speedwell



Officinal Speedwell



7. SPIKED SPEEDWELL.

Plate 59. Fig. 1.

Veronica Spicata.

Character of the Species.

One Spike of Flowers terminates the Stalk ; the Leaves stand in pairs, and they are oval, and a very little nurl'd ; the Stalk is weak. Fig. 1. a b c.

THIS is a Perennial, native of our high and dry grounds, but not common ; a very poor and low Plant ; flowering in July. The Stalk is weak, and leans a little ; it is of a faint brown ; it rises to about four inches high : the Leaves are of a faint and sickly green ; the Flowers are of a very pale blue.

8. HYBRID SPEEDWELL.

Plate 59. Fig. 2.

Veronica Hybrida.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves stand in pairs ; they are oval, obtusely serrated, and a little rough : the Flowers stand in a single loose Spike at the top. Fig. 2. a b c.

THIS is a Perennial, native of our Welch mountains ; a singular and very pretty Plant ; it grows to about a foot high, and flowers in July. The Stalk is of a chesnut brown ; or where shelter'd from the sun, 'tis greenish : the Leaves are of a yellowish green ; but they also lose that tinct in the green, when shaded : the Flowers are of a bright blue. The caution is needful of this, as of the other Plants just named, to see them where they are native, for gardens make a wonderful difference in it : even Dillenius could long since observe it of this Species.

9. OFFICIAL SPEEDWELL.

Plate 59. Fig. 3.

Veronica Officinalis.

Character of the Species.

The Flowers stand in Spikes from the sides, not extremity of the Stalk ; the Leaves are in pairs, short, oval, and a little dented ; the Stalk leans ; the Spike Leaves are narrow, and undivided. Fig. 3. a b c.

THIS is a Perennial, native of our heaths and dry pastures ; a Plant of five inches high ; flowering in July. The Stalk is of a chesnut brown ; or, if shaded, of an olive green ; the Leaves are of a faint green, with a brownish tinge, if exposed to the sun ; the Flowers are blue.

THIS Plant was in esteem ten years ago, as a cure for the Gout ; the picked Leaves used as tea, sold at ten shillings a pound ; but the folly ceased, on finding its want of efficacy.

10. COMB-LEAVED SPEEDWELL.

Plate 60. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Veronica Pectinata.

The Flowers stand in branched Spikes from the sides of the Plant; the Leaves are elliptic, and deep cut, like teeth of a comb. Fig. 1. *abc.*

THIS is a Biennial, native of the Turkish dominions; an exceedingly singular, and not unhandsome Plant; it grows to ten inches high, and flowers in June. The Stalk is weak, and of a brownish green; the Leaves are of a dull unpleasant green, but their form renders them beautiful; the Flowers are of a deep blue.

11. LEAFLESS SPEEDWELL.

Plate 60. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Veronica Aphylla.

The Leaves are of an inverted oval shape; the Stalk is naked. Fig. 2. *abc.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the South of France and Italy; a little, but exceeding pretty Plant; flowering in June. The Leaves rise in a tuft from the root, of a dark dull green; the Stalk is scarce four inches high, and is of a dull green; the Flowers are blue.

12. DAISY-LEAVED SPEEDWELL.

Plate 60. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Veronica Bellidoides.

The Leaves are oblong, obtuse, and nurl'd; the Stalk has a pair or two of them upon it, and a simple Spike of Flowers at its top. Fig. 3. *abc.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Pyrenees, and found also, tho' less perfect, in Switzerland; it grows to about five inches high, and flowers in August. The Stalk is of a brownish green, and lightly hairy; the Leaves are of a faint unpleasing green; the Flowers are large, and blue.

THE END OF THE EIGHTEENTH VOLUME.

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VERONICA

SPEEDWELL

4



Leafless Speedwell

Comb leaved Speedwell

Daisy leaved
Speedwell

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THE
VEGETABLE SYSTEM.

O R,

The INTERNAL STRUCTURE

AND

The LIFE of PLANTS;

Their PARTS, and NOURISHMENT, Explained;

THEIR

CLASSES, ORDERS, GENERA, and SPECIES,

Ascertained, and Described;

In a METHOD altogether NEW:

COMPREHENDING

AN ARTIFICIAL INDEX,

AND

A NATURAL SYSTEM.

With FIGURES of all the PLANTS; Designed and Engraved by the AUTHOR.

The Whole from NATURE only.

By JOHN HILL, M. D.

MEMBER OF THE IMPERIAL ACADEMY, &c. &c.

VOL. XIX.

Containing PLANTS with irregular FLOWERS of One Petal.

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M.DCC.LXXIII.

SPEEDWELL

5

VERONICA



H E R B S

With irregular Flowers of One Petal.

S P E E D W E L L.

V E R O N I C A.

13. SHRUBBY-STALK'D SPEEDWELL.

Plate 1. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Veronica Fruticulosa.

The Stalk is hard, and leans; the Leaves are lanc'd, obtuse, and widely nurl'd.

Fig. 1. a b.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the moist parts of the Alps and Pyrenees, and found about wood-fides in the high grounds of Germany and Switzerland; it is a very pretty, tho' small Plant; it grows to ten inches high, and flowers in July. The Stalk leans, and straggles; the Leaves are of a fine bright pleasing green; the Flowers are large, and crimson: 'tis a singular colour among the Speedwells, and is very bright where the Plant has a good situation, else it gets a grey or blueish tinge; and in some shady places is white.

14. ALPINE SPEEDWELL.

Plate 1. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Veronica Alpina.

The Flowers stand close, in a divided cluster, at the top of the Plant; the Leaves are oval, and in pairs; the Cups are hairy.

Fig. 2. a b c.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the barren rocks in Switzerland and Germany, and lately found also by the learned Dr. Hope, in Scotland; a weak and straggling Plant, of no great beauty. It grows to six inches long, and flowers in August. The Stalks spread about upon the ground, and are of a dusky green; the Leaves are of a faint green; the Flowers are pale flesh-colour'd.

15. MOTHER OF THYME LEAV'D SPEEDWELL.

Plate 1. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Veronica Serpyllifolia.

The Flowers grow in a loose Spike, with Leaves intermix'd; the Leaves are oval and smooth.

Fig. 3. a b.

THIS is a Biennial, native of our waste grounds; and, what is not frequent among Plants, native also of America: it grows to five or six inches high, and flowers in June; a very clean looking and pretty Plant. The Stalk is of a pale greyish green; the Leaves are of a bright pleasing green; the Flowers are pale bluish colour'd; sometimes they are white entirely; sometimes they have a speck of purple, or of crimson in the middle; and sometimes this light colour extends itself over the whole Flower, which is then most beautiful.

THIS Herb and Plantain are frequent throughout North America; and so few Plants are so, that the Plantain was suppos'd brought hence by accident, and they call it now the Englishman's-foot; as if a mark where our people have been. We are to add one other Plant to the account, the Sow-thistle, the most common kind. Mr. Banks and Dr. Solander, immortal by their voyage round the world, and by the number of Plants they have brought thence, tell me they met this last weed every where.

16. BROOK-

16. BROOKLIME SPEEDWELL.

Plate 2. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Veronica Becabunga.

The Flowers stand in spikes from the bosoms of the Leaves : those are oval, and flat : the Stalk leans, and creeps.

Fig. 1. a b c d.

THIS is a Perennial, common by our water-sides, especially by running waters ; a very handsome Plant, of eight or ten inches high, flowering in June. The Stalk is thick, juicy, weak, and brown ; the Leaves are fleshy, and of a fine pleasing green ; the Flowers are of a bright and beautiful blue. The Plant is justly eminent for scorbutic complaints.

17. ANAGALLINE SPEEDWELL.

Plate 2. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Veronica Anagallis.

The Flowers grow in spikes from the bosoms of the Leaves ; the Leaves are lanc'd, and ferrated ; the Stalk is upright.

Fig. 2. a b c.

THIS is an Annual, native of our rivulets ; a very handsome Plant, of a foot high, flowering in July. The Stalk is thick, firm, juicy, perfectly upright, and of a pale ruddy brown ; the Leaves are of a bright blueish or greyish green ; the Flowers are pale reddish ; they are sometimes white, and sometimes stained, with a red spot in the center.

18. SAUCER SPEEDWELL.

Plate 2. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Veronica Scutellata.

The Flowers stand in spikes, alternately rising from the bosoms of the Leaves ; and their Footstalks are long : the Leaves are long, and linear.

Fig. 3. a b c.

THIS is a Biennial, native of our wet parts of woods, and elsewhere, by water, and in shade ; a Plant of less beauty than the two preceding ; but rarer, and more singular ; it grows to eight inches high, and flowers in August. The Stalk is brown ; the Leaves are of a coarse, dull, and dead green ; the Flowers are of a pale and dingy purple ; sometimes white : the Capsules are flat, and rounded, and look like little saucers.

VERONICA

SPEEDWELL

6



Anagalline
Brooklime

Brooklime
Speedwell

Saucer
Speedwell

VERONICA

SPEEDWELL

7



2 Hairy Speedwell

Teuorine Speedwell

Prostrate Speedwell

19. TEUCRINE SPEEDWELL.

Plate 3. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Veronica Teucrium.

The Flowers stand in very long spikes, rising from the bosoms of the upper Leaves; the Leaves are oval, rugged, dented, and a little embrace the Stalk; the Stalk leans.

Fig. 1. a b c.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the woods and thickets in Germany; a very handsome Plant; it grows to near a foot in length, and flowers in July. The Stalk is of a greyish green, weak, and leaning, but yet hard, and almost woody toward the base; the Leaves are of a full and fine green; the Flowers are of a celestial blue.

20. HAIRY SPEEDWELL.

Plate 3. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Veronica Pilosa.

The Flowers stand in numerous short spikes from the Stalks, and branches; the Leaves are oval, obtuse, and hairy; and the Stalk leans.

Fig. 2. a b c.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Austria; a poor and low Plant, but full of Flowers; it grows to six inches long, but principally lies upon the ground, and flowers in June. The Stalk is olive-colour'd; the Leaves are of a faint and faded green; the Flowers are blue.

21. PROSTRATE SPEEDWELL.

Plate 3. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Veronica Prostrata.

The Flowers stand in spikes from the bosoms of the upper Leaves; the Leaves are longish, oval, downy, and have a few deep dents; the Stalk leans.

Fig. 3. a b c.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the high grounds and dry pastures in Italy and Germany; a very beautiful, tho' low Plant, flowering in July. The Stalk is weak, of a pale green, and about six inches long; the Leaves are of a dusky green; the Flowers are large, numerous, and of a fine bright blue.

22. PINNATE SPEEDWELL.

Plate 4. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Veronica Pinnata.

The Flowers stand in a spike at the top of the Plant ; the Leaves are narrow, and are deeply and coarsely dented ; the Stalk leans. Fig. 1. *abc.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the mountains in Siberia ; where there is shade and some moisture ; a low and poor-looking Plant, flowering in August. The Stalk is brown, and hard, it scarce rises to five inches high ; the Leaves are of a strong, but coarse green ; the Flowers are pale blue.

23. MOUNTAIN SPEEDWELL.

Plate 4. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Veronica Montana.

The Flowers stand in long spikes from the bosoms of the Leaves, few, and distant ; and their Cups are hairy : the Leaves are oval, dented, and have long Footstalks ; the Stalk is weak. Fig. 2. *abc.*

THIS is a Biennial, native of our damp and very shadowy woods ; a weak and poor Plant, of little beauty, but singular in its aspect ; it grows to eight or ten inches high, and flowers in August. The Stalk is thin, tender, and of a pale brown ; the Leaves are of a coarse green on the upper side, and usually, but not always, red underneath : the Flowers are of a dusky blue.

24. GERMANDER SPEEDWELL.

Plate 4. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Veronica Chamædrys.

The Flowers stand in spikes from the bosoms of the Leaves ; the Leaves are oval, and grow close to the Stalk, and are rugged, and dented ; the Stalk leans at the base. Fig. 3. *abc.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of our pastures ; a pretty looking weed, and very common ; it grows to six or eight inches high, and flowers in June. The Stalk is weak, but hard, and of a pale greyish green ; the Leaves are of a coarse green ; the Flowers are of a bright and beautiful blue.

25. AUSTRIAN

VERONICA

SPEEDWELL

8



VERONICA

SPEEDWELL

9



25. AUSTRIAN SPEEDWELL.

Plate 5. Fig. 1.

Veronica Aufriaca.

Character of the Species.

The Flowers rise in spikes from the bosoms of the Leaves ; the Leaves are narrow lanced, and very deep dented, almost pinnatifid : the Cups are smooth.

Fig. 1. *a b c d.*

THIS is a Perennial, frequent on the high and dry grounds in Germany, France, and Italy ; a very pretty looking Plant, of six or eight inches high, flowering all the latter part of summer. The Stalk is weak, and of a dingy green ; the Leaves are of a fine strong green ; the Flowers are blue, numerous, and beautiful.

26. MULTIFID SPEEDWELL.

Plate 5. Fig. 2.

Veronica Multifida.

Character of the Species.

The Flowers grow in spikes from the bosoms of the Leaves ; the Leaves are cut deep, into numerous segments ; and those are jagg'd again : the Stalk is slender, but upright.

Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is a Biennial, native of Armenia ; a singular and very pretty Plant ; it grows to seven or eight inches high, and flowers in July. The Stalk is of a pale ruddy brown ; the Leaves are of a dull dead green ; the Flowers are numerous, and of a bright blue. The Plant will live in the most open grounds ; but it does best in shade, and its Flowers are larger, and of a finer blue, when they are a little hid from the burning sun.

27. BROAD-LEAV'D SPEEDWELL.

Plate 5. Fig. 3.

Veronica Latifolia.

Character of the Species.

The Flowers grow in spikes from the bosoms of the Leaves ; the Leaves are heart-shap'd, rugged, and deep dented ; the Stalk is weak at the base.

Fig. 3. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Switzerland and Germany ; a pretty looking Plant, of eight inches high, flowering in August ; it loves hedge-sides and little thickets, where the ground is somewhat damp, and keeps a long while in flower in such places. The Stalk is weak toward the base ; the Leaves are of a coarse but strong green, as is also all the Stalk ; except the lower part : the Flowers are of a bright blue.

28. PANICU -

28. PANICULATE SPEEDWELL.

Plate 6. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Veronica Paniculata.

The Flowers stand in numerous long close spikes, in a wide spreading head; the Leaves grow by threes, and are narrow lanc'd, and sharp ferrated; the Stalk is weak.

Fig. 1. *a b c d.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Tartary; a very beautiful, as well as singular Plant; it grows in dry hilly grounds, and flowers in August. The Stalk is weak, and can scarce stand upright under the vast load of its Flowers; it is of a greyish green, and rises to ten inches high: the Leaves are of a fresh and pleasing green; the Flowers are innumerable, finely dispos'd in spreading heads, and of a bright blue.

29. PASTURE SPEEDWELL.

Plate 6. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Veronica Arvensis.

The Leaves are hearted; and the Flowers stand close on short Footstalks.

Fig. 2. *a b.*

THIS is an Annual, native of our dry pastures, and frequent also in cultivated ground; a little weed of gardens, and corn-fields; it grows to four or five inches high, and flowers in June. The Stalk is pale olive-colour'd; the Leaves are of a light green; a very little notch'd at the edge; the Flowers are pale blue, often nearly white.

30. FIELD SPEEDWELL.

Plate 6. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Veronica Agrestis.

The Leaves are oval, and sharply ferrated; the Flowers stand singly on long Footstalks in their bosoms.

Fig. 3. *a b.*

THIS is an Annual, a little weed upon old walls, and in dry places on ditch banks, and in pastures and fields; it grows to about five inches high, and flowers in the beginning of June. The Stalk is weak, and of a coarse green; the Leaves are of a dull dead green; and the Flowers are blue.

VERONICA

SPEEDWELL

10.



Pasture
Speedwell

Paniculate
Speedwell

Field
Speedwell

VERONICA

SPEEDWELL



31. IVY-LEAV'D SPEEDWELL.

Plate 7. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Veronica Hederæfolia.

The Flowers stand singly; the Leaves are hearted, and cut into five lobes.

Fig. 1. *a b.*

THIS is an Annual, a little weed in our garden grounds; and on dry banks; and the tops of old walls; it grows to six inches, or more, in length; but scarce rises from the ground, and flowers in May. The Stalk is pale, and greyish; the Leaves are of a faint green; the Flowers are white, with a tinge of purplish, or blueish.

32. TRIPHYLLOUS SPEEDWELL.

Plate 7. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Veronica Triphyllos.

The Flowers stand singly on long Footstalks; the Leaves are cut deep to the Stalk, into three or four fingers, and stand close without Footstalks.

Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, a little weed of cultivated ground, frequent in Spain and Italy; and found with us, tho' rarely, in the Northern and Southern counties: it grows to five or six inches high, and flowers in August. The Stalk is grey; the Leaves are of a blueish green; the Flowers are blue.

33. VERNAL SPEEDWELL.

Plate 7. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Veronica Verna.

The Leaves have long Footstalks, and are cut deeply into four fingers; the Flowers stand singly on short Footstalks.

Fig. 3. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, a little weed, in the gardens and vineyards of France and Italy; it grows to four inches high; and has an air of prettiness: it flowers in April. The Stalk is of a dusky green; the Leaves are of a deep green; the Flowers are blue.

34. ROMAN SPEEDWELL.

Plate 7. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

Veronica Romana.

The Flowers stand singly on short Footstalks; the Leaves are oblong, dented, and smooth; the Stalk is upright.

Fig. 4. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, a little upright weed, of the vineyards in France and Germany: it grows to four inches high, and flowers in May. The Stalk is of a pale greyish green; the Leaves are of a deeper blueish green; the Flowers are blue.

35. BASIL SPEEDWELL.

Plate 8. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Veronica Acinifolia.

The Flowers stand singly toward the top of the Plant, and they have Footstalks; the Leaves are oval, nurl'd, and smooth; the Stalk is hairy.

Fig. 1. *abc.*

THIS is an Annual, a very little Plant, that grows on old walls and dry banks in Italy, and the South of France, and sometimes in great abundance in the kitchen gardens; it grows to four or five inches high, and flowers in May. The Stalk is weak, hairy, and brown: the Leaves are of a dull dead green: the Flowers are of a light blue.

36. STRANGE SPEEDWELL.

Plate 8. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Veronica Peregrina.

The Flowers stand singly in the bosoms of the Leaves, from the bottom to the top of the Plant; the Leaves are narrow lanc'd, smooth, and even; the Stalk is weak.

Fig. 2. *abc.*

THIS is an Annual, a small weed, in the corn-fields and vineyards of France; it grows to five inches high, and flowers in June. The Stalk is of a dusky green, and tolerably upright; the Leaves are of a coarse dingy green; the Flowers are of a greyish white.

37. MARYLAND SPEEDWELL.

Plate 8. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Veronica Marilandica.

The Leaves are linear; the Stalks spread wildly about; the Flowers stand singly on short Footstalks.

Fig. 3. *abc.*

THIS is an Annual, native of North America; a wild-growing little Plant, frequent with them on walls and banks, and about houses; it grows to six inches long, and flowers in June. The Stalks are brown; the Leaves are of a dull and dead green, ting'd with brown; the Flowers are of a blueish white.

THE Flowers in this and some other of the small Veronicas, will sometimes have Footstalks, and sometimes none: nay, 'tis seen in different Stalks from the same root.

GENUS

VERONICA

SPEEDWELL
12



Basil Speedwell



Maryland Speedwell



Strange Speedwell

PODEROTA

SPEEDWORT

Generic Character



Pinnatifid Speedwort

Bonarotan
Speedwort

G E N U S II.

S P E E D W O R T.

P Æ D E R O T A.

Plate 9.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP is broad at the Base, and has five * oblong narrow dents.

The FLOWER has four oval expanded segments, one smaller than the others.

The SEED-VESSEL is hearted, flat, and tip'd with the remaining style.

The SEEDS are oval, and small.

Plate 9. *a b c d e*.

1. PINNATIFID SPEEDWORT.

Plate 9. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Pæderota bonæ Spei.

The Leaves are oblong, and deeply pinnatifid.

Fig. 1. *a*.

THIS is a Biennial, native of the Cape of Good Hope; a weak, but pretty Plant; that hangs out at the crannies of the rocks, and spreads about with an agreeable wildness; it grows to ten or twelve inches high, and flowers in May. The Stalk is of a dead brown; the Leaves are of a coarse green; and the Flowers are crimson: they are numerous, and prettily dispos'd.

2. BONAROTAN SPEEDWORT.

Plate 9. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Pæderota Bonarota.

The Leaves are oval, deeply serrated, and greyish underneath. Fig. 2. *a*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Alps and Pyrenees, and of the mountains in Germany; it grows to six or eight inches high; a firm, hard-stalk'd Plant, and flowers in July: upright and very pretty looking. The Stalk is of a purplish brown; the Leaves are of a deep green on the upper side, and of a greyish colour underneath; the Flowers are of a pale, and very particular blue, but very agreeable.

* This Genus is nearly ally'd to the Veronicas or Speedwells: I have therefore given it an English name, scarce differing from theirs; but the division of the Cup requires it should be considered as a Genus truly different; and indeed would, in strictness, place it an Order forwarder: Nature, and its whole habit, demand its being shewn after the Veronicas; and the strictness of method requires that it should be repeated there.

G E N U S III.

S E L L A G E.

S E L A G O.

Plate 10.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP is small, with four sharp-pointed dents, the lowest largest.

The FLOWER is small; the tube is short; the two upper segments are smaller; and the one undermost is largest of the five.

The SEED is single, and oblong; and the Flower closes round it.

Plate 10. *a b c d e*.

1. CORYMBOSE SELLAGES.

Plate 10. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Selago Corymbosa.

The Flowers stand loose in a simple open smooth cluster; the Leaves are linear, and cluster'd.

Fig. 1. *a b c*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the East Indies, and of the Cape of Good-Hope; a pretty bushy Plant, of two or three feet high, flowering in August. The Stem is brown, and rugged; the Shoots are slender, upright, and elegant; the Leaves which cloath them every way, are of a deep and dull green; the Flowers are white, with a faint tinge of a greenish yellow; sometimes deeper, sometimes paler.

2. PINASTER SELLAGES.

Plate 10. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Selago Pinastrea.

The Flowers stand loose in an open hairy cluster; the Leaves are linear, and stand six at a joint.

Fig. 2. *a b*.

THIS is a Perennial, a woody Plant, or straggling Bush, native of Africa; it grows to two feet and a half high, and spreads into a multitude of weak branches: it flowers in July. The Stem is pale, and rugged; the young Shoots are of a dark green: the Leaves also are of a dead dark green; and the Flowers are crimson.

3. HEATH SELLAGES.

Character of the Species.

Selago Ericoides.

The Flowers stand in a compact oval cluster: the Leaves grow four at a joint, and are broad, short, and close set.

Fig. 3. *a b c*.

THIS is a Perennial, a woody Plant, of a foot and half high, that straggles over the rude rocks, as Heath does over barren grounds with us: it flowers in June, and is a very pretty kind. The Stalk is brown; the Leaves are of a dull green; the Flowers are crimson: they at first terminate the Shoots in oval tufts; but, after they have faded, the Stalk grows up thro' the centre of them.

SELAGO

SELLAGE

2



Spurious
Sella

Rampion
Sella

Lychnidæan
Sella

4. RAMPION SELLAGE.

Plate II. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Selago Rapunculoides.

The Flowers stand in broad tufty heads on open leafy Shoots; the Leaves are narrow lanc'd, and deep faw'd.

Fig. 1. a b.

THIS is a Perennial, woody Plant, wide-spreading, and growing to a yard high: it flowers in July, and makes at that time a very beautiful appearance. The Stem is hard, rugged, and brown; the Shoots are hard, and have a chefnut brown bark; the Leaves are of a full green; and the Flowers are of a beautiful deep blue.

5. SPURIOUS SELLAGE.

Plate II. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Selago Spuria.

The Flowers stand in small open heads on scaly Shoots; the Leaves are linear, and denticulated.

Fig. 2. a b.

THIS is a Perennial, a shrubby, but weak Plant, native of the Cape of Good Hope; it grows to two feet and a half high, with many straggling branches; and flowers in June. The Stem is of a dead brown, and ragged; the young Shoots are crimson; the Flowers are of a pale violet colour.

6. LYCHNIDÆAN SELLAGE.

Plate II. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Selago Lychnidæa.

The Flowers stand in oblong spikes at the top of the branches; the Leaves are lanc'd, and woolly, and die into short Footstalks.

Fig. 3. a b.

THIS is a Biennial, native of Africa, and of the East Indies; a very beautiful Plant, of a foot and a half high, flowering in July. The Stalk is grey; the Leaves are of a pale blueish green; the Flowers are rose-colour'd; the Plant naturally has from twenty to fifty branches of these glowing at one time from the same root; and the show of the whole is very beautiful.

7. CRIMSON SELLAGE.

Plate 12. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

The Flowers stand in wide heads, on leafy Footstalks; the lower Leaves are linear, and undivided; but those at top, lanc'd, and notch'd: the tube of the Flower is very slender.

Selago Coccinea.

Fig. 1. a b c.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Cape of Good Hope; a woody Plant, of a yard high, flowering in August. The Stem is chefnut-colour'd; the young Shoots are ruddy; the Leaves are of a fine strong green; the Flowers are of a strong crimson.

8. WOOLLY SELLAGE.

Plate 12. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

The Stalk leans; the Leaves are oval, nurl'd, and woolly; the Flowers stand in compact rounded heads.

Selago Tomentosa.

Fig. 2. a b c.

THIS is an Annual; a weak and trailing Plant, of a foot long; it is a native of the Cape of Good-Hope; and flowers in June. The Stalk is of a pale greyish green, blotch'd, and stain'd with a dull purplish brown; the Leaves are soft, and of a blueish green; the Flowers are of a pale rose-colour.

9. SHRUBBY SELLAGE.

Plate 12. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

The Flowers stand in globular compact heads; the Leaves are plac'd irregularly; and are linear, and obtuse.

Selago Fruticosa.

Fig. 3. a b c.

THIS is a Perennial; a woody Plant, that rises to five feet high; native of the Cape of Good-Hope; it flowers in June. The Stem is pale, and rugged; the Shoots are of a grey green; the Leaves are of a faint sea green; and the Flowers are blue at first opening, but they soon grow white where they face the sun.

10. DOUBTFUL SELLAGE.

Plate 12. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

The Flowers stand in long slender simple spikes; the Leaves are linear, and placed alternately.

Selago Dubia.

Fig. 4. a b c.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Cape of Good-Hope; a little woody Plant, that lies among the rocks, like our Heath; it grows to a foot and half high, and flowers in August. The Stalk is of a purplish brown; the Leaves are of a deep green; the Flowers pale rose-colour.

SELAGO

SELLAGE

3

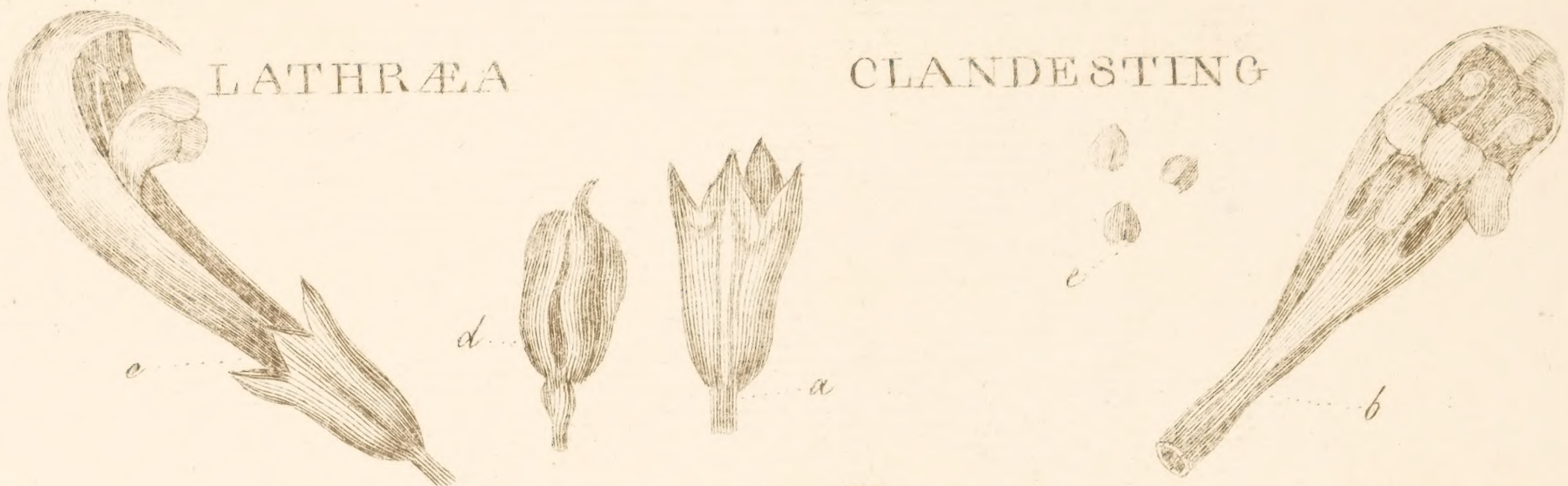


Crimson Sellage

Woolly Sellage

Shrubby Sellage

Doubtfull Sellage



LATHRÆA

CLANDESTINA

Generic Character



Phelypæan
Clandestina

Buryid
Clandestina

G E N U S IV.

C L A N D E S T I N Y.

L A T H R Æ A.

Plate 13.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP is oblong, hollow, erect, and edg'd by four broad, obtuse dents.
The FLOWER has a slender tube, and a bloated mouth: the upper Lip is hollow, hooked, and tip'd with a little point; the lower is cut in three.
The CAPSULE is oblong, and has a point; the Seeds are few, and roundish.

Plate 13. *a b c d e*.

1. P H E L Y P Æ A N C L A N D E S T I N Y.

Plate 13. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Lathræa Phelypæa.

The Scales are oval, with a point; the Flower is bell-shap'd. Fig. 1. *a b*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the covered ground in Portugal; in woods, and some old vineyards; a very strange and elegant Plant, flowering in April. The whole, except its Flowers, is usually hid under fallen Leaves: it is a tender, scaly, branching mass, of a pale brown, but prettily ting'd with a dusky red, at the edges of the scales: there are no Leaves; the Footstalks rise about an inch: the Flowers are vast; their natural colour is a fine gold yellow; but we see them sometimes white, and sometimes red, like the edges of the scales.

2. B U R Y ' D C L A N D E S T I N Y.

Plate 13. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Lathræa Clandestina.

The Stalk is branch'd; the Scales are oval; and the Flowers gape. Fig. 2. *a b*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Italy, and the South of France; in woods, and under thick shade in loose ground; it grows to six or eight inches long, and flowers in June. The Stalks are thick, fleshy, juicy, and covered with Films or Scales, of a pale flesh-colour, tip'd with a deeper red: the tops, which are at the surface of the ground, for all the rest is bury'd, have the Scales longer, and green, but with the same red edge: the Flowers are very large, and of a violet blue. The Herb is celebrated for preventing miscarriages; but perhaps, fancy has a great share in this opinion.

3. A N B L A T I N E

3. ANBLATINE CLANDESTINY.

Plate 14. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

The Scales are oblong, and pointed; the Lips of the Flower are but lightly divided.

*Lathræa Anblatum.*Fig. 1. *ab.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Greek Islands, and of Ægypt; a singular pretty Plant, that shews its top for a few inches above the ground; and for the rest, is bury'd in loose mould; or at the least, hid utterly among fallen and rotted Leaves: the bury'd part is of a pearly white, soft, tender, and juicy, and scarce gets any greenness till it comes toward the air; the part above ground is of a pale faint green: the Flowers are of a fine rose-colour.

4. TOOTHWORT CLANDESTINY.

Plate 14. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

The Stalk supports many Flowers, and they hang drooping.

*Lathræa Squammaria.*Fig. 2. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, a strange Plant of our own; it loves cold, and perfect shade, and roots and buries itself in the ground, in old dales and chalk-pits, grown with trees, and covered thick with rotted Leaves; and sometimes is found in beech woods. The main part of the Plant, Root rather than Stalk, is bury'd, and is of a whitish hue, gathering a little colour as it comes nearer the air: the Stalks are juicy, and tender, and of the same pale hue, with a light tinge of purple; the Flowers also are of the same pale purplish colour, more or less, as they have more or less air: the whole Plant has the resemblance of a jelly, form'd into shape, or of some very tender fungus.

G E N U S

LATHRÆA

CLANDESTINY

2



1 6 Anblatine Clandestiny



2 a b Coral Clandestiny

BARTSIA

CRESTWORT



*Crimson
Crestwort*

Vol 19



*Scarlet
Crestwort*

G E N U S V.

C R E S T W O R T.

B A R T S I A.

Plate 15.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP is tubular, swollen at the base, and split into two upper, and two under segments.

The FLOWER has a short tube ; its upper Lip is long, upright, and undivided ; the lower Lip is small, and cut in three.

The CAPSULE is oval, compressed, and pointed : the Seeds are numerous, and small.

Plate 15. *a b c d e*.

1. CRIMSON CRESTWORT.

Plate 15. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are pinnatifid, with linear segments, two on each side.

*Bartfia Coccinea.*Fig. 1. *a b*.

THIS is a Biennial, native of Virginia, and other parts of North America ; an upright, odd, but pretty Plant, that grows in their moory ground, to a foot and half high, and flowers in August. The Stalk is firm, smooth, and of a deep purplish crimson ; the Leaves are of a delicate fresh and fine green ; the Flowers are of a dull, but strong crimson.

2. SCARLET CRESTWORT.

Plate 15. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are lanc'd, and plac'd alternate ; the lower have a dent or two ; the upper are broader, and are notch'd all round.

*Bartfia Pallida.*Fig. 2. *a b c*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Siberia ; a very pretty Plant, of ten or twelve inches high, flowering in September. The Stalk is red ; the Leaves are of a very dark green ; the Flowers are red. Both Stalk and Flowers, when the Plant grows free to the air and sun, are of a high scarlet ; they will be paler in the shade.

3. CLAMMY CRESTWORT.

Plate 16. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

The lower Leaves are often in pairs; the upper alternate, and deep notch'd: the Flowers scarce open.

*Bartfia Viscosa.*Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is a Biennial, native of our boggy grounds, and about springs; and more frequent in Italy and Germany, than with us; it grows to near a foot in height, and flowers in July. The Stalk is of a reddish brown in its lower part; and of a dead green upwards: the Leaves are of a deep coarse green; the Flowers are yellow. We are accustomed, where it is wild, to call it Yellow Eyebright; and authors have received the same impression; *Euphrasia Lutea* being its common name; but the Flower is perfectly different.

4. ALPINE CRESTWORT.

Plate 16. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are plac'd in pairs; and they are hearted, and deep dented.

*Bartfia Alpina.*Fig. 2. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Switzerland, and all the North of Europe; an upright, sturdy little Plant, of the hilly grounds, where there is some shade and moisture; it grows to five or six inches high, and flowers in July. The Stalk is brown toward the ground, but of a good green upwards; the Leaves are of a very deep green; the Flowers are crimson.

GENUS

BARTSIA

CRESTWORTH

2



Alpine
Crestwort



Clammy
Crestwort

EUPHRASIA

EYEBRIGHT



Generic Character



*Broad leaved
Eyebright*

*Common
Eyebright*

*Three pointed
Eyebright*

G E N U S VI.

E Y E B R I G H T.

E U P H R A S I A.

Plate 17.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP is cylindric, with four narrow-pointed segments; unequal in length.

The FLOWER gapes; its tube is slender; the upper Lip is nip'd, and stands hollow; the lower Lip is cut into three broad, obtuse, wav'd segments.

The CAPSULE is oblong, and has two cells; the Seeds are round, and small.

Plate 17. *abc defg*.

1. BROAD-LEAV'D EYEBRIGHT.

Plate 17. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Euphrasia Latifolia:

The Leaves are hearted, and have a few very deep dents; the Flowers stand in little tufts.

Fig. 1. *ab*.

THIS is an Annual, native of Montpelier; a very pretty little Plant; it grows on dry hilly grounds, to six inches high, and flowers in July. The Stalk is of a ruddy brown; the Leaves are of a fresh bright green; the Flowers are of a fine rose-colour.

2. COMMON EYEBRIGHT.

Plate 17. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Euphrasia Officinalis:

The Leaves are oval, rib'd, and evenly dented; the Flowers stand loose.

Fig. 2. *ab*.

THIS is an Annual, native of our pastures and thickets; a very pretty little Plant; it grows to eight inches high, and flowers in August. The Stalk is brown; the Leaves are of a deep green; the Flowers are white.

3. THREE-POINTED EYEBRIGHT.

Plate 17. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Euphrasia Tricuspidata:

The Leaves are very narrow, and end in three points.

Fig. 3. *ab*.

THIS is an Annual, native of Italy; an upright, and singular little Plant; it grows to six or eight inches high, and flowers in July. The Stalk is brown; the Leaves are of a fresh, but pale green; the Flowers are flesh-colour'd: they are very numerous; many open together; and they give the Plant a pretty aspect.

4. ODONTINE

4. ODONTINE EYEBRIGHT.

Plate 18. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are linear, and both the lower and upper are ferrated.

Euphrasia Odontites.

Fig. 1. a b.

THIS is an Annual, native of our dry pastures; a poor looking weed, that grows so plentifully, as to spoil the grafs in many places; and which no cattle touch: it rises to eight inches high, with a hard, woody, brown Stalk, and flowers in July. The Stalk is glossy; the Leaves are of a dull and dead green; the Flowers are crimson.

5. YELLOW EYEBRIGHT.

Plate 18. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

The lower Leaves are lanc'd, and ferrated; the upper linear, and undivided.

Euphrasia Lutea.

Fig. 2. a b.

THIS is an Annual, native of the high grounds in Spain and Italy, where they are dry, and expos'd to the sun; it grows to eight inches high, and flowers in June. The Stalk is of a pale green; the Leaves also are of a faint green; the Flowers are lemon-colour'd.

6. FLAX-LEAV'D EYEBRIGHT.

Plate 18. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are linear, and both lower and upper are undivided; the Cup is smooth.

Euphrasia Linifolia.

Fig. 3. a b c.

THIS is an Annual, native of France and Switzerland; a poor little Plant, of five or six inches high, flowering in August. The Stalk is hard, and of a faint brown; the Leaves are of a pale and dead green; the Flowers are yellow.

7. CLAMMY EYEBRIGHT.

Plate 18. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are linear; and the Cups are hairy, and clammy.

Euphrasia Viscosa.

Fig. 4. a b.

THIS is an Annual, native of the dry and sandy high grounds, in Provence and Italy; it grows to seven or eight inches high, and flowers in July and August. The Stalk is dry, hard, and of a chesnut brown; the Leaves are of a coarse green; the Flowers are yellow.

EUPHRASIA

EYEBRIGHT

2



Odonite Eyebright



Yellow Eyebright



Flaxleaved Eyebright



Clammy Eyebright

RHINANTHUS

COCKSCOMB

Generic Character



G E N U S VII.

C O C K ' S C O M B.

R H I N A N T H U S.

Plate 19.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP is rounded, swollen, unequal, and a little compressed; it has four small dents, and is permanent.

The FLOWER has a short cylindric tube; its mouth is flattened at the base. Its upper LIP is narrow, pressed, and nipped; its lower Lip is cut in three; the middle largest.

The CAPSULE is rounded, but compressed; and the Seeds are flattened.

Plate 19. *a b c d e*.

1. Y E L L O W C O C K ' S C O M B.

Plate 19. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Rhinanthus Cristagalli.

The Leaves are oblong, and largest at the base; the upper Lip of the Flowers is short.

Fig. 1. *a b*.

THIS is an Annual, native of our meadows; a singular looking Plant; it grows to ten inches high, and flowers in June. The Stalk is of a pale brown; the Leaves are of a full green; the Flowers are yellow; the Seed-Vessels large, and flat.

2. G E R M A N D E R C O C K ' S C O M B.

Plate 19. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Rhinanthus Trixago.

The Cups are hairy; the Stalk is simple; the Leaves are obtusely notched; the Flower gapes.

Fig. 2. *a b c d*.

THIS is an Annual, native of the East, and also of Italy, and some other parts of Europe; a sea-side Plant, of a foot high, and flowers in July. The Stalk is of a dull purplish brown; the Leaves are of a very dark, but yet a fine green; the Flowers are of a bright crimson.

3. C A P E C O C K ' S C O M B.

Plate 19. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Rhinanthus Capensis.

The Leaves are lanceolate, and sharp serrated; there are oval Films under the Flowers; the Cups are soft; and the Flowers gape.

Fig. 3. *ab*.

THIS is an Annual, native of the Cape of Good-Hope; a very beautiful Plant, of a foot high, flowering in June. The Stalk is green; the Leaves are of a beautiful light green; the Flowers are numerous, and crimson.

THERE have been errors about this Plant. Linnæus first made it a Species of Buchnera; and the Flowers he saw on it were white. That excellent and candid author, always ready to rectify his own mistakes, has now referred it to its proper Genus, Rhinanthus; and all his characters are verified in a fine Specimen I had the honour to receive a few days since, from my noble patron; gathered last year at the Cape by an Officer: only in this, the Flowers are red.

4. ORIENTAL COCK'S COMB.

Plate 20. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

The upper Lip of the Flower is awl-shap'd, and turn'd down; the Leaves are oblong, and nurl'd.

Rhinanthus Orientalis.

Fig. 1. a b.

THIS is an Annual, native of the Greek Islands; a most singular, and not unhand-some Plant; it grows to a foot or more in heighth, and flowers in August. The Stalk is crimson toward the base, but pale green upwards; the Leaves are of a fresh and fair green; the Flowers are of a strong orange yellow.

5. ELEPHANT COCK'S COMB.

Plate 20. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are oval, and deep dented; the upper Lip of the Flower is awl-shap'd, and stands strait out.

Rhinanthus Elephas.

Fig. 2. a b.

THIS is an Annual, native of the Greek Islands, and of Ægypt and Syria; an upright, handsome, very strange Plant; it grows in cracks of rocks, and on the most sun-burnt hills, and flowers in July. The Stalk is of a coarse green, ting'd toward the bottom with a ruddy brown; the Leaves are of a fresh and bright green; the Flowers are of an orange yellow, with two purplish spots. These, and the shape of the upper Lip, have been thought to resemble the trunk and eyes of an elephant; and thence its name.

6. INDIAN

RHINANTHUS

COCKSCOMB

2



Oriental Cockscomb



Elephant Cockscomb

RHINANTHUS



Indian Coxcomb

COXCOMB
3



Virginian
Coxcomb

6. INDIAN COCK'S COMB.

Plate 21. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Rhinanthus Indicus.

The Leaves are in pairs, lanc'd, hairy, and undivided.

Fig. 1. *a b.*

THIS is a Biennial, native of Ceylon, and of the Cape of Good-Hope; a Plant of great singularity, and extreme beauty: the root is fix'd in cracks of the rocks; and the Stalks, which are a foot or more in length, and usually ten or twelve from each root, spread themselves into a round tuft of great elegance and beauty; they are of a pale green. The Leaves are of a somewhat deeper green, and stand with a prim regularity, as if they made up one great wing'd Leaf together; the Flowers are numerous, and of a deep fine blue, more spread than in the common kinds; they blow in June. This Plant I had the honour to receive from my great patron, to whom it was sent in flower from the Cape this season; and till then, I had not known it was so fine a Plant. I hope we shall soon see it at Kew in the same glory.

7. VIRGINIAN COCK'S COMB.

Plate 21. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Rhinanthus Virginicus.

The mouth of the Flower spreads wide; the Leaves are deep dented.

Fig. 2. *a b.*

THIS is a Biennial, native of the thickets in Virginia; an upright, and not unhand-some Plant, of a foot high, flowering in August. The Stalk is of a dead green; the Leaves are of a strong, but pleasing green; the Flowers are yellow, large, and numerous.

GENUS

G E N U S VIII.

C O W W H E A T.

M E L A M P Y R U M.

Plate 22.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP has a tubular base, and four very long narrow segments.

The FLOWER has a long crooked tube, and a flattened mouth; its upper Lip is turn'd back at the edges, and nip'd at the point; the lower is small, and lightly cut into three obtuse segments.

The CAPSULE is oblong, pointed, compress'd, and has two cells; the Seeds are oval, large, and edg'd.

Plate 22. *a b c d e*.

I. W O O D C O W W H E A T.

Plate 22. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Melampyrum Sylvaticum.

The Flowers gape, and they stand all on one side; the Films are jagged.

Fig. 1. *a b*.

THIS is an Annual, native of our woods; a Plant of about a foot high, flowering in August and September. The Stalk is purple; the Leaves are of a deep and somewhat blackish green; the Flowers are yellow, numerous, and pretty; and above them, usually stands a purple spike, made up of Leaves and Films.

2. C R E S T E D C O W W H E A T.

Plate 22. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Melampyrum Cristatum.

The Flowers stand in square spikes; the Films are broad, dented, and laid close; the Leaves are lanc'd, and undivided.

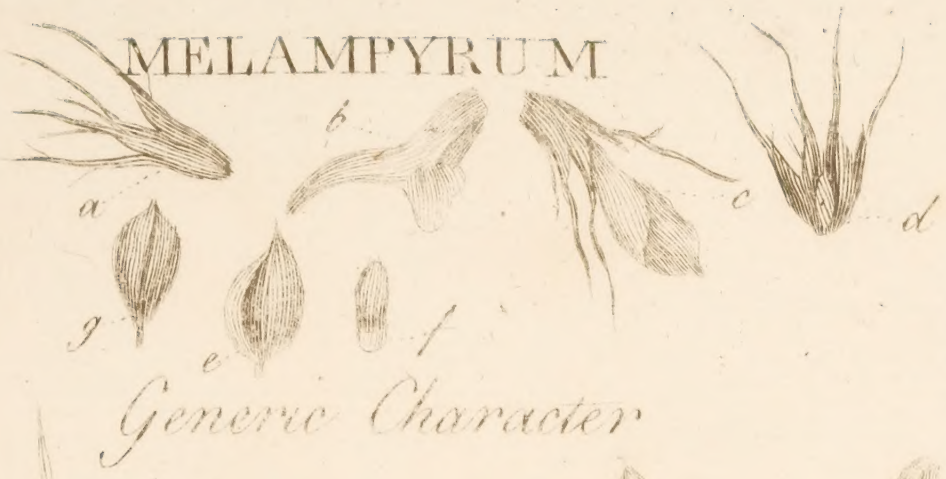
Fig. 2. *a b c*.

THIS is an Annual, native of our woods; in the counties of Cambridge, Essex, and Bedfordshire, frequent enough; elsewhere scarce: it grows to about a foot in height, and flowers in July. The Stalk is of a pale brown; the Leaves are of a dull green; the Flowers are yellow.

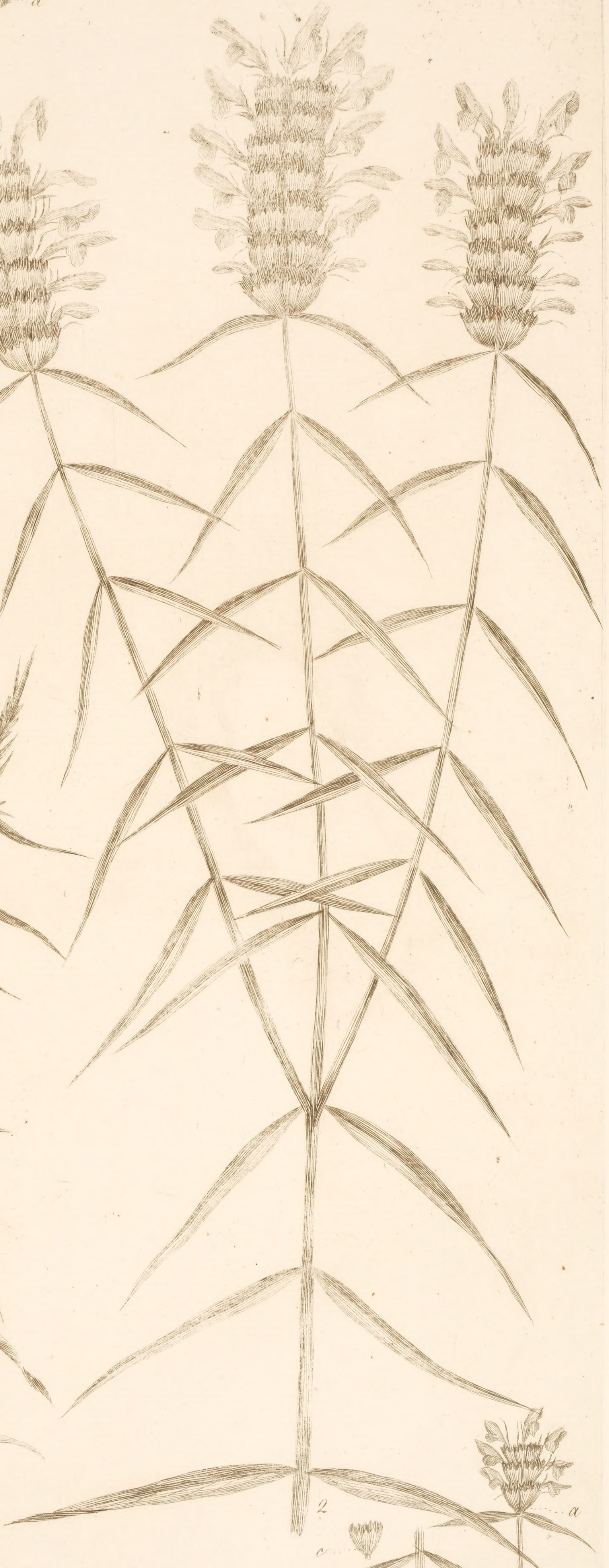
3. F I E L D

MELAMPYRUM

COW WHEAT



Vol 19 Wood Cow Wheat



Crested Cow Wheat

MELAMPYRUM

COW WHEAT

2



3. FIELD COW WHEAT.

Plate 23. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Melampyrum Arvense.

The Flowers stand in a loose spike on both sides of the Stalk ; the Films are dented, and bristly.

Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of our corn-fields in Norfolk, but not frequent in any other part of the kingdom ; it grows to ten inches high, and flowers in August. The Stalk is purple ; the Leaves are of a fine but very dark green ; the Flowers are of a mixt colour, yellow and crimson : and when the Plant is in health, they have a great deal of prettiness.

4. MEADOW COW WHEAT.

Plate 23. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Melampyrum Pratense.

The Flowers never open ; they stand in spikes on one side the Stalk : the Leaves are divided deep near the base.

Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of the meadows in Yorkshire and Northumberland ; elsewhere scarce with us : it grows to eight or ten inches high, and flowers in September. The Stalk is dead yellowish ; the Leaves are of a yellowish green ; the Flowers are yellow.

5. SYLVAN COW WHEAT.

Plate 23. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Melampyrum Nemorosum.

The Flowers gape ; they hang all on one side the Stalk ; the Leaves are undivided, and narrow.

Fig. 3. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of the woods and thickets in most of the northern parts of Europe ; a little Plant of no great beauty : it grows to eight inches high, and flowers in August. The Stalk is yellowish ; the Leaves are of a faint yellowish green ; the Flowers are yellow.

G E N U S IX.

E Y E W H E A T.

S C H W A L B E A.

Plate 24.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP is cylindric, and striated, and has an oblique mouth.

The FLOWER has its upper Lip erect, hollow'd, and undivided; the lower is cut into three obtuse segments; the middle one in three again.

The CAPSULE is rounded, and ridg'd; the Seeds are small. Plate 24. *a b c d e*.

I. M A R Y L A N D E Y E W H E A T.

Plate 24.

Character of the Species.

Schwalbea Americana.

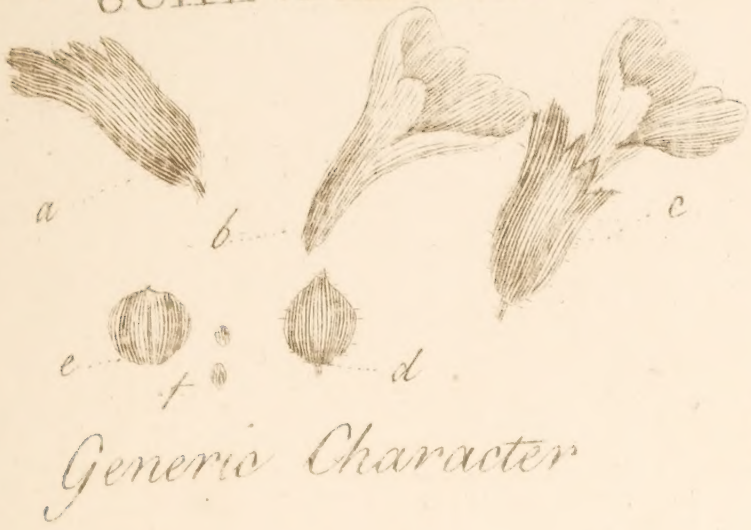
The Leaves are oval, and hairy.

Fig. 1. *a*.

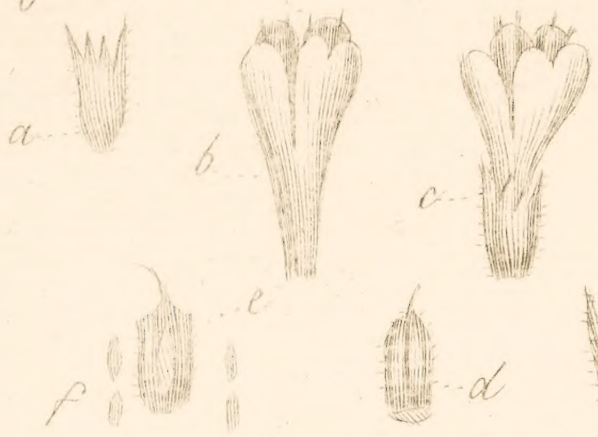
THIS is an Annual, native of Maryland, and the back of Virginia; a very fine Plant, that grows, in moist and somewhat shaded places, to a foot and half high, and then has a great deal of elegance and colour: 'tis found sometimes in expos'd places, and has not half its height or elegance. The Stalk in its best vigour is thick, tender, and of a greyish purple; the Leaves are of a fine fresh green; the Flowers are white; and for their number, size, and situation, with the contrast of the purplish Stalk, and fine green Leaves, are very charming.

Plukenet seems to have seen this Plant in a very poor state; Gronovius in a worse; but the very finest I ever saw was here at Baywater this summer 1771.

EYE WHEAT



Maryland Eye Wheat.



BARLERIA

LOOKING-WEED

Generic
Character



Longleaved
Looking-weed

Vol 19



Nightshade Looking-weed

G E N U S X.

L O O K I N G W E E D.

B A R L E R I A.

Plate 25.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP is cylindric, with two longer, and two shorter dents.

The FLOWER is conic, with five unequal segments; and one cut deeper than the rest.

The CAPSULE is quadrangular and oblong, with a fide point; the Seeds are roundish, and compress'd.

Plate 25. *a b c d e*.

1. LONG-LEAV'D LOOKING WEED.

Plate 25. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Barleria Longifolia.

The Leaves are long, sword-shap'd, and harsh; six weak Spines stand in the bosom of each Leaf.

Fig. 1. *a b*.

THIS is a Biennial, native of Madagascar; an upright, singular, and very pretty Plant: it grows to a foot, or more, in heighth, and flowers in August. The Stalk is of a pale olive-colour, ting'd with brown; the Leaves are of a coarse and dull green; the Flowers are large, and of a very beautiful blue.

2. NIGHTSHADE LOOKING WEED.

Plate 25. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Barleria Solanifolia.

The Leaves are narrow lanc'd, and deep dented; seven Spines stand in the bosom of each Leaf.

Fig. 2. *a b*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Peru, and other parts of South America; it loves the open sun, and a dry soil, and rises to the heighth of a foot and half, and flowers in July. The Stalk is of a pale green, and lightly rib'd; the Leaves are of a strong, but not very pleasing green; the Flowers are very beautiful; their colour is a deep blue, with a mixture of purple.

3. PORCUPINE

3. PORCUPINE LOOKING WEED.

Plate 26. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species:

Barleria Hyffrix.

The Leaves are broad lanc'd, and undivided: two Spines grow in their bosoms.

Fig. 1. a b.

THIS is a Perennial, a woody Plant, native of the East Indies: it grows to a yard high, and flowers in June. The Stem is grey, and rugged; the young Shoots are of a dusky green; the Leaves are of a dark and unpleasing green: the Spines are brownish, and have very much the appearance of Porcupine's quills: the Flowers are numerous, and of a pleasing, tho' not strong blue.

4. PRIONITE LOOKING WEED.

Plate 26. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Barleria Prionitis.

The Leaves are oval; the Spines are few to each, and they unite at the bottom.

Fig. 2. a b.

THIS is a Perennial, a very handsome bushy Plant, native of the East Indies; it grows to a yard high, straggling about in many Shoots, and flowers in July. The Stem is brown; the young Shoots are strait and green; the Leaves are of a strong green on the upper side, and of a greyish white underneath: the Flowers are blue.

5. BOX-LEAV'D LOOKING WEED.

Plate 26. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Barleria Buxifolia.

The Leaves are roundish, and undivided; one Spine stands in the bosom of each.

Fig. 3. a b.

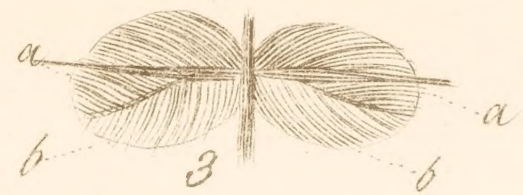
THIS is a Perennial, native of the East Indies; a woody Plant, that grows in a straggling and irregular manner, to two or three feet high, and flowers in August. The Stem is brown; the young Shoots are weak, and of a greyish green; the Leaves are of a fresh and pleasing green; the Flowers are very numerous, and blue.

6. CRESTED

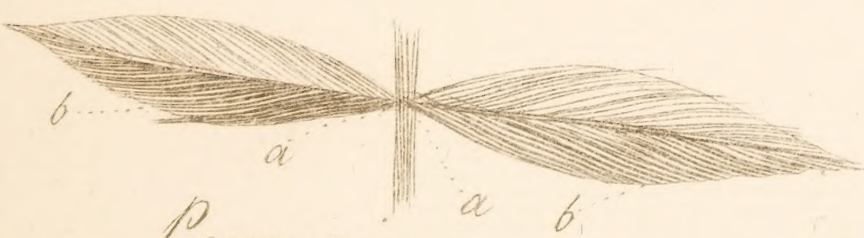
BARLERIA

LOOKING WEED

2



Box leav'd
Looking Weed



Porcupine
Looking Weed



Prionite
Looking Weed

BARLERIA

LOOKING WEED

3



Crested Looking Weed

Vol 19



Crimson
Looking Weed

6. CRESTED LOOKING WEED.

Plate 27. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Barleria Cristata.

The Leaves are oblong, lanc'd, and undivided; the two larger segments of the Cup are eye-lash'd.

Fig. 1. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the East Indies, and of the Cape of Good Hope; a woody Plant, of a yard, or more, in heighth, flowering from June to September. The Stem is brown and rough; the young Shoots are of a pale green; the Leaves are of a shining bright grass green; the Flowers are of a deep fine blue. It is taller, and has smaller Leaves in the East Indies: at the Cape it is a lower, but more beautiful Plant, covered with a succession of five Flowers, upon a multitude of strait, clear-looking branches, for a great part of the year.

7. CRIMSON LOOKING WEED.

Plate 27. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Barleria Coccinea.

The Leaves are oval, but dented, and sharp-pointed; and there are no Spines in their bosoms.

Fig. 2. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, a bushy Plant, native of the rude grounds in Mexico and Peru; where there is some shade and moisture: it grows to two or three feet in heighth, and flowers in August. The Stem is grey; the Leaves are of a fine strong green, as are also the young Shoots; the Flowers are numerous, and of a beautiful crimson.

G E N U S X I.

I N D I B U D.

J U S T I C I A.

Plate 28.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP is small, and its segments are narrow, linear, and stand upright. The FLOWER has a crooked swollen tube; its upper Lip is oblong, and nip'd: its lower Lip turns back, and is cut in three.

The CAPSULE is oblong, obtuse, small at the base, and splits with violence. The SEEDS are roundish and compress'd.

Plate 28. *a b c d e.*

1. T R A I L I N G I N D I B U D.

Plate 28. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Justicia Procumbens.

The Leaves are lanc'd, and undivided; there are spikes of Flowers at the tops, and on Stalks from the sides; the Films under the Flowers are slender; the Stalk creeps.

Fig. 1. *a b c d.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Ceylon; a straggling, spreading, bushy Plant, of a foot and half long, but principally trailing upon the ground; it flowers in July. The Stalk is brown at the base; but elsewhere, of a dingy olive-green: the Leaves are of a fresh and fair green; the Flowers are numerous, and red. Plukenet fancied they resembled Eyebright Flowers, but 'tis not much.

2. C O M B Y I N D I B U D.

Plate 28. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Justicia Pectinatz.

The Flowers grow in tufty heads at the sides of the Plant, hanging one way; the Films are lanc'd, and slender, and stand like scales on the backs.

Fig. 2. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of China, and the East Indies; a very shewy Plant, of about a foot and a half in height, and very bushy: it flowers in August. The Stalk is of a dead and dingy green; the Leaves are of a deep, strong, unpleasant green; the Flowers are crimson.

3. C R E E P I N G



Generic Character

JUSTICIA

INDIBUD



Comby Indibud

Trailing Indibud

INDIBUD
2



1
Creeping Indibud
Vol. 19

3. CREEPING INDIBUD.

Plate 29. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Justicia Repens.

The Leaves are oval, and a little nurl'd; the Flowers stand in spikes at the tops of the branches; the Films are broad lanc'd; and the Stalk creeps.

Fig. 1. *a b c d.*

THIS is a Biennial, native of Ceylon; a poor and weak Plant, that crawls about upon the sides of hills, and thrives best where there is shade: it grows to ten or twelve inches long, and flowers in August. The Stalk is of a rusty brown; the Leaves are of a fresh bright green; the Flowers are of a yellowish white.

THE same Plant, in a burnt soil, appears with longer, narrower, and serrated Leaves, more distant, and without Footstalks.

THESE are the changes of appearance, which perplex the science, and cause authors to fall upon one another for errors; when both are right, and nature makes the variation.

4. CHINA INDIBUD.

Plate 29. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Justicia Chinensis.

The Leaves are oval, and obtuse; the Flowers grow by threes from the bosoms of the Leaves; the Films are oval.

Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is a Biennial, native of China; a pretty growing upright Plant, of a foot and half high, frequent in their waste grounds, and flowers in June. The Stalk is of a coarse green; the Leaves are of a full fine green; the Flowers are of a dull white.

5. VIPERS INDIBUD.

Plate 29. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Justicia Echioides.

The lower Leaves are broad lanc'd; the upper narrower, and have scarce any Footstalks; the Films are narrow; and the Flowers hang on one side of long spikes.

Fig. 3. *a b c d.*

THIS is a Perennial: native of the most expos'd and sunny places in the East Indies; a gaudy beautiful Plant, of two feet high, flowering in August. The Stalk is of a pale green, marbled, and spotted with purple, and with brown; the Leaves are of a coarse dusky green; the Flowers are numerous, large, and of a very beautiful blue.

6. SEXANGULAR

6. SEXANGULAR INDIBUD.

Plate 30. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Justicia Sexangularis.

The Leaves are broad, and nearly oval, and undivided; the Flowers stand in spikes; the Films at their base are wedge-shap'd; the Stalks are hexangular.

Fig. 1. *ab.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Martinico; a handsome Plant, of two feet high, that loves the sides of woods, and will live among thickets: it flowers in August. The Stalk is of a pale and somewhat ruddy brown; the Leaves are of a faint green, but pleasing; the Flowers are pale crimson.

7. CARTHAGENAN INDIBUD.

Plate 30. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Justicia Carthagenensis.

The Leaves are broad lanc'd, and obtuse; the Flowers stand in spikes; and their Films are oblong, and a little wedg'd.

Fig. 2. *abc.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the American Islands; and not unfrequent about the edges of their ginger-pieces, and sugar plantations: it grows to a foot and half high, and flowers in July. The Stalk is brown; the Leaves are of a fresh green; the Flowers are red.

THIS Plant in shaded places grows to twice its natural length, and has its Leaves narrower, and longer: these variations are the source of some confusion; nor is all the correctness of the excellent Linnæus, or whoever else, able to avoid it: but they do well, who acknowledge the uncertainties of nature; and a sober judgment will always trace them to their genuine source.

INDIBUD

3



Sexangular Indibud^a

Carthagenan Indibud

JUSTICIA

INDIBUD
4



Vol 19 Rising Indibud

Split Indibud

Purple Indibud

8. RISING INDIBUD.

Plate 31. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Justicia Affurgens.

The Leaves are oval, and undivided; the Stalk is jointed, and hexangular; the Films are linear; and the Flowers grow in long spikes. Fig. 1. *a b c d.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Jamaica, and St. Christopher's; a weak Plant, that crawls about lands which have been cultivated: it grows to a foot high, and flowers in June. The Stalk is of a pale, but pleasing brown; the Leaves are remarkably flat, and plain, and of a fine fresh green; the Flowers are of a deep lilac-colour.

9. SPLIT INDIBUD.

Plate 31. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Justicia Nafuta.

The Leaves are oval, but sharp-pointed, and undivided; the Flower-stalks are forked. Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the East Indies; a poor looking Plant, of a foot and half high, frequent by the sides of woods, and covered with its poor and humble Flowers all Summer. The Stalk is hard jointed and of a dead green; the Leaves are of a pleasing green; the Flowers are of a dull dingy white.

10. PURPLE INDIBUD.

Plate 31. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Justicia Purpurea.

The Leaves are oval, but small at each end, and undivided; the Stalk is jointed; and the Flowers hang on one side of the spikes. Fig. 3. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of China; a valuable Plant, us'd in their colours: it grows to about two feet high, and flowers in July. The Stalk is of a dull brownish green; the Leaves are of a coarse full green; the Flowers are of a purplish crimson.

II. BIVALVE INDIBUD.

Plate 32. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are oval, undivided, and pointed; the Flowers grow six together; the Films are lanc'd; and two Flowers grow upon each little Stalk.

Justicia Bivalvis.

Fig. 1. a b.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the East Indies; a fine spreading Plant, of two feet, or more, in height, which covers the sides of the most barren hills with verdure, and with beauty. The Stalk is brown at the base, and of a pleasing, tho' strong green upwards; the Leaves are of a full fine green; the Flowers are white; they blow in July and August.

THERE is a great deal of variation in the aspect of this Plant, as it has more or less fun; the Leaves are much larger in the shade, and they are sometimes deep notch'd; the Flowers, tho' naturally white, are sometimes seen red: but this is a less matter: 'tis from the sporting of Nature, in notch'd or entire Leaves; and such important articles of character, that the accounts of these and some other Indian, as well as European Plants, differ so widely. Authors are express on the two sides; and often both are right.

12. INDIBUD OF THE GANGES.

Plate 32. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are perfectly oval; the Flowers stand in very long single spikes: the Films are very small.

Justicia Gangetica.

Fig. 2. a b c.

THIS is a Perennial, a very beautiful Plant, native of the shores of the Ganges; which it fringes one half of the year, with infinite beauty, and its long streams of elegant Flowers hanging over the edge, and reflected from the liquid mirror, afford a view scarce to be equal'd. The Stalk is of a dingy olive-colour; the Leaves are of a dull green; but the Flowers are numerous, and of a glowing purple.

GENUS

JUSTICIA

INDIBUD

5



GRATIOLA



Generic Character

HEDGE
HYSSOP

Pl. 33



Virginian Hedge Hyssop

Common
Hedge Hyssop

Peruvian
Hedge
Hyssop

Monier Hedge Hyssop

G E N U S XII.

H E D G E H Y S S O P.

G R A T I O L A.

Plate 33.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP is hollow, and has five upright awl-shap'd permanent dents.

The FLOWER has its tube angulated; its upper Lip is broad nip'd, and turn'd back; the under Lip is cut into three nearly equal segments.

The CAPSULE is oval, and has two cells; the Seeds are small, and round.

Plate 33. *a b c d e*.

1. COMMON HEDGE HYSSOP.

Plate 33. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Gratiola Officinalis.

The Flowers stand on Footstalks; the Leaves are lanc'd, and dented. Fig. 1. *ab*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of our meadows and wet grounds, but not very common; a regular growing Plant, that forms clumps and tufts by rivulets and springs, and grows to a foot high: it flowers in June. The Stalk is of a dusky green; the Leaves are of a fresh and pleasing green; the Flowers are of a dirty white.

2. MONIER HEDGE HYSSOP.

Plate 33. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Gratiola Monieria.

The Leaves are oblong, and somewhat oval: one Flower stands upon a short Footstalk in the bosom of each Leaf: the Stalk creeps. Fig. 2. *a b c*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Jamaica; a poor trailing Plant, of eight inches long; that flowers in June. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a fresh green; the Flowers are small, and of a dull white.

3. VIRGINIAN HEDGE HYSSOP.

Plate 33. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Gratiola Virginica.

The Leaves are short, lanc'd, and dented; the Flowers stand singly on long Footstalks.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the East Indies, where it was first known; and has since been found also wild in Virginia: a pretty little Plant, of eight inches high, flowering in August. The Stalk is green; the Leaves are of a coarse full green; the Flowers are blue.

4. PERUVIAN HEDGE HYSSOP.

Plate 33. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

Gratiola Peruviana.

The Flower has no Footstalk. Fig. 4. *a*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Peru; a Plant of a foot high, flowering in June. The Stalk is green; the Leaves are of a faint green; the Flowers are of a dingy white.

G E N U S XIII.

H Y S S O P I N E.

D I A N T H E R A.

Plate 34.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP is hollow, and has five short lanc'd permanent segments.

The FLOWER has a short tube; its upper Lip is broad, flat, hearted, and turn'd back; the lower has three gaping segments, of which the middle one is longest.

The CAPSULE is flattened, and small at top and bottom, and splits violently at the tip: the Seeds are small, circular, and convex.

Plate 34. *a b c d e*.

1. A M E R I C A N H Y S S O P I N E.

Plate 34. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Dianthera Americana.

The Flowers stand in single spikes, which rise alternately from the bosoms of the Leaves; the Leaves are narrow lanc'd.

Fig. 1. *ab*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Florida and Virginia; a weak, but singular Plant, of two feet high, flowering in August. The Stalk is grey; the Leaves are of a faint whitish, or greyish green; the Flowers are white, with a little dash of yellowish.

2. F L O C K Y H Y S S O P I N E.

Plate 34. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Dianthera Comata.

The Leaves are broad, and have no Footstalks: the Flowers grow in slender spikes; those toward the lower part, many together.

Fig. 2. *a b*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Jamaica; a very singular Plant, of two feet, or more, in height, flowering in July. The Stalk is of a chestnut brown; the Leaves are of a very dark green; the Flowers are pale blue; small, but innumerable; and from their manner of growth, they make a pretty appearance.

NEXT to the *Dianthera*, in the strictness of method, the Genus, *Pæderota*, would be plac'd by its Cup; but Nature demanded it more powerfully after the *Veronicas*; and as the account is in the present Volume at Page 9, we need only refer to it here; not incumber the same Volume with a repetition of the same Plate.

G E N U S

HYSSOPINE

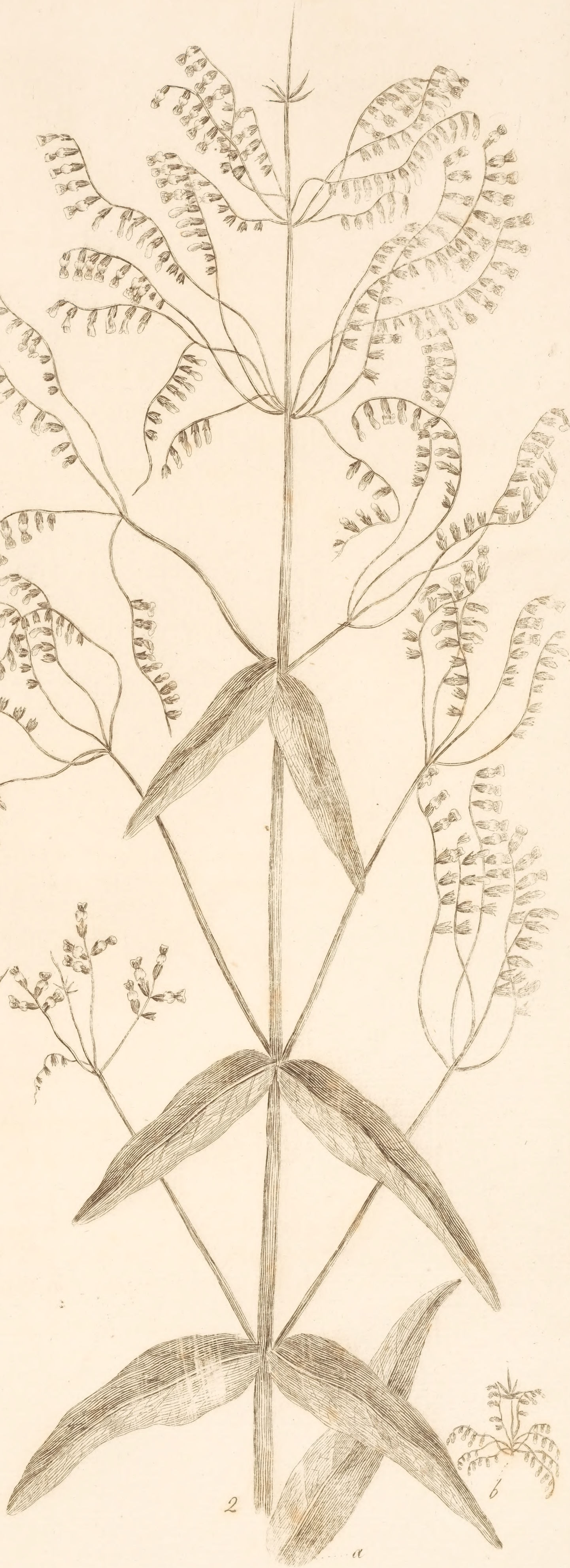
DIANTHERA

Generic Character

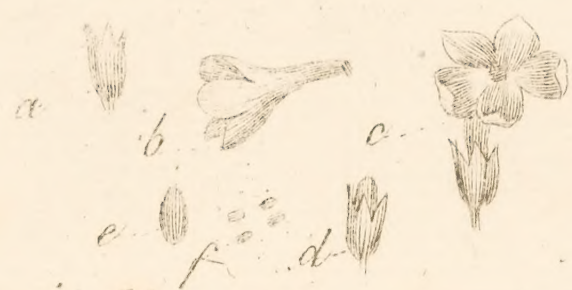


American Hyssopine

Vol 19



Flocky Hyssopine



VERBENA

Generic Character



Indian Vervain



Orubie Vervain

G E N U S XIV.

V E R V A I N.

V E R B E N A.

Plate 35.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP is hollow, and ridg'd, and has five dents ; one of which is cut short.

The FLOWER has a conic tube, a little bent ; and the verge is cut into five somewhat unequal segments of different lengths.

The CAPSULE is oval, and small, and lies in the Cup ; and in some Species is abortive.

The SEEDS are oblong.

Plate 35. *a b c d e.*

1. O R U B I C V E R V A I N.

Plate 35. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Verbena Orubica.

The Flowers stand in very long spikes, with Leaves intermix'd ; the Leaves are oval, and deep notch'd.

Fig. 1. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of America ; a very beautiful and stately Plant : it grows erect, to three or four feet high, and flowers in August. The Stalk is brown ; the Leaves are of a strong fine green ; the Flowers are of a purplish blue ; the colour of the violet, but paler, and more lively.

2. I N D I A N V E R V A I N.

Plate 35. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Verbena Indica.

The Flowers stand in very long, fleshy, naked spikes ; the Leaves are broad lanc'd ; the upper ones almost oval, and deep saw'd.

Fig. 2. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Ceylon ; a very beautiful and noble Plant ; it grows to a yard high, and flowers in July. The Stalk is dusky ; the Leaves are of a coarse, but fresh green ; the Flowers are blue, very numerous, large, and beautiful ; and they follow one another in a long succession.

3. JAMAICA VERVAIN.

Plate 36. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

The Flowers stand in long, fleshy, naked spikes; the Leaves are spatulate, and nearly oval; the Stalk is hairy.

Verbena Jamaicensis.

Fig. 1. a b c.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the open grounds in Jamaica and Antigua; a very handsome Plant, of two feet and a half high, flowering in August. The Stalk is grey; the Leaves are of a light pleasing green; the Flowers are numerous, and of a lively blue.

4. STÆCHADINE VERVAIN.

Plate 36. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

The Spikes are oval; the Leaves are lanc'd, jagg'd, and plaited; the Stem is woody.

Verbena Stæchadifolia.

Fig. 2. a b c.

THIS is a Perennial, a very pretty kind, native of Martinico; a woody Plant, that grows to a yard high, and flowers in July. The Stalk is brown; the young Shoots are pale green; the Leaves are of a light pleasant green; the Flowers are blue. The Spikes of them have so much the air of Lavender, that Authors, not the least in account, have thought it of that Genus.

5. PRISMATIC VERVAIN.

Plate 36. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

The Flowers stand in loose Spikes; their Cups are squar'd, cut off at the end, and bearded, and they are plac'd alternate: the Leaves are oval.

Verbena Prismatica.

Fig. 3. a b c d.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Jamaica; a little, poor, and unhandsome Plant, but singular; it grows to eight inches high, and flowers in August. The Stalk is of a greyish brown; the Leaves are of a dead green; the Flowers are of a purplish crimson.

6. MEXICAN VERVAIN.

Plate 36. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

The Flowers stand in a loose Spike; the Cups, when in seed, hang down, and are rounded, and hairy: the Leaves are oblong.

Verbena Mexicana.

Fig. 4. a b.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Mexico; a very fine Plant, and full of prettiness and singularity. The Stalk is brown; the Leaves are of a dead green; the Flowers are of a fine blue. They begin to blow in June, and continue, tho' not many are open at a time, for a long succession.

VERBENA

VERVAIN
2



Jamaica Vervain
Vol 19

Prismatic Vervain

Stachadine Valerian

Mexican Vervain

VERBENA

VERVAIN
3



7. B U R R Y V E R V A I N.

Plate 37. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Verbena Lappulacea.

The Cups are plac'd upright upon the Stalks; the Seeds are rough and burlike; the Leaves are oval, with a point.

Fig. 1. a b c.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Jamaica; a robust and handsome Plant, that loves the open grounds, and flowers in July and August. The Stalk is of a coarse green; the Leaves are of a deep and strong, but not a pleasing green; the Flowers are purple.

8. C U R A S S O A V E R V A I N.

Plate 37. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Verbena Curassavica.

The Flowers stand in long loose spikes; the Cups are bearded; and the Leaves are oval, and ferrated.

Fig. 2. a b c.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Curassoa; and other parts of America; a woody Plant, of a yard high, with a multitude of straggling branches, which end in very tender twigs: it is a very beautiful Species, and flowers in August. The Stem is brown; the young Shoots are of a dusky green; ting'd also with brown: the Leaves are of a bright fine green; the Flowers are of a pale violet colour.

9. K N O T T Y V E R V A I N.

Plate 37. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Verbena Nodiflora.

The Flowers stand in oblong knots at the tops of their Footstalks; the Leaves are broad lanc'd, and ferrated: the Stalk creeps.

Fig. 3. a b c.

THIS is an Annual, native of Virginia, and of the East Indies; and what is more unusual with the American Species, it is found also in the south of Europe: it is a pretty Plant, of a foot long, but weak; and flowers in July. The Stalk is of a coarse green; the Leaves are of a fresh and fair green; the Flowers are purple.

10. B O N A R I A N

10. BONARIAN VERVAIN.

Plate 38. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Verbena Bonariensis.

The Flowers stand in cluster'd spikes: the Leaves are lanc'd, and embrace the Stalk.

Fig. 1. a b.

THIS is a beautiful and noble Plant, native of Buenos Ayres; that grows to four feet high, along the sides of thickets and plantations, and flowers in July and August. The Stalk is firm, upright, and of a chefnut brown; the Leaves are of a fresh and strong green, a fine warm colour; the Flowers are numerous, and of a beautiful purplish blue.

11. CAROLINA VERVAIN.

Plate 38. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Verbena Carolina.

The Flowers stand in very slender spikes: the Leaves are lanc'd, serrated, and obtuse, and have no Footstalks.

Fig. 2. a b.

THIS is a Perennial, a tall and handsome Plant, native of Carolina and Virginia; it grows to a yard high, and flowers in August. The Stalk is hard, and of a brownish green; the Leaves are of a coarse, but not unpleasing green; the Flowers are purplish.

12. NETTLE

VERBENA

VERVAIN

4



Vol. 19 Bonarian Vervain



Carolina Vervain

VERBENA

VERVAIN

5



1 Nettle Vervain

3 Spurious Vervain

2 Speary Vervain

12. NETTLE VERVAIN.

Plate 39. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Verbena Urticifolia.

The Flowers stand on slender spikes in clusters; the Leaves are oblong, deep jagg'd, and placed on flat Footstalks.

Fig. 1. *a b c d.*

THIS is a Perennial, a tall and stately Plant, native of the dry and open grounds in Virginia, and other parts of North America; it grows to a yard high, and flowers late in August. The Stalk is of a coarse dull green; the Leaves are also of a deep strong green; the Flowers are of a fine blue: sometimes they are crimson, and sometimes of a purplish colour, mixt of the other two; but they are brightest when they are pure blue.

13. SPEARY VERVAIN.

Plate 39. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Verbena Hastata.

The Flowers stand in long slender spikes, tapering to a point; the Leaves are spear-headed, and a little hearted.

Fig. 2. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, a pretty Plant, native of the wet grounds in Canada, and other parts of North America; it grows to two feet and a half high, and flowers in August. The Stalk is tender, and green; the Leaves are of a fresh and pleasant green; the Flowers are naturally of a beautiful blue, like those of the preceding; but they are, like those, sometimes crimson, and sometimes purple.

14. SPURIOUS VERVAIN.

Plate 39. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Verbena Spuria.

The Flowers stand in many long slender spikes; the Leaves are deep cut, and jagg'd; the Stalks are branch'd from the bottom.

Fig. 3. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Virginia; a pretty looking Plant, of ten or twelve inches high; it loves the sides of thickets, and flowers in July. The Stalks are tender, green, and branchy; the Leaves are of a faint green; the Flowers are crimson.

THIS has so much of the air of our Common Vervain, that it is dubious whether it be really another Species, or a mongrel Plant; varying from soil and climate, or other circumstances.

15. COMMON VERVAIN.

Plate 40. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Verbena Officinalis.

The Flowers stand in very slender cluster'd spikes; the Stalk is simple, and upright; the Leaves are doubly cut, and jagg'd.

Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of our way sides and waste grounds every where; a pretty upright Plant, very regular in its growth, flowering in June. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a dull green; the Flowers are of a very pale purple, almost white. This Plant of late has been celebrated for its virtue: but 'twas by hanging it about the neck, it was to cure the Evil.

16. LOW VERVAIN.

Plate 40. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Verbena Supina.

The Stalk leans; the Flowers stand in single slender spikes; the Leaves are doubly pinnatifid.

Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of the highest and most sun-burnt grounds in Spain; a little pretty Plant, that grows to eight or ten inches long, and flowers in August. The Stalk is pale, and hard, tho' weak, and leaning great part on the ground; the Leaves are of a faint poor green; the Flowers are white, with very little of the tinge of purple in them.

16 *. SPEEDWELL VERVAIN.

Plate 40. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Verbena Hybrida.

The Leaves and Stalk are those of common Vervain; the Flowers are those of the Veronicas, or Speedwells, having the mouth cut into four segments, one smaller than the rest.

Fig. 3. *a b c.*

THIS is a Plant, if it may be justly called so, worthy to be had in everlasting remembrance, and to be observed for years; till we have found by it, whether Nature does, by a mixt generation, produce new and permanent Species in Plants; or whether only mongrels of the mule sort, which, tho' they look fair, and live a while, do not propagate, and so perish.

THIS is a pretty Plant, of a foot high; a creature of chance and accident, rising in gardens where Vervain and the sea Veronicas grow so near, that they impregnate one another. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a dull green; the Flowers are blue. The Plant rose twenty years ago at Upsal, and has since appear'd with me three times at Bayswater; but whether from its own Seeds, or from a second mongrel impregnation, is not yet well determined.

VERBENA

VERVAIN

6





TOZZIA

BUGLE-WEED

Generic Character

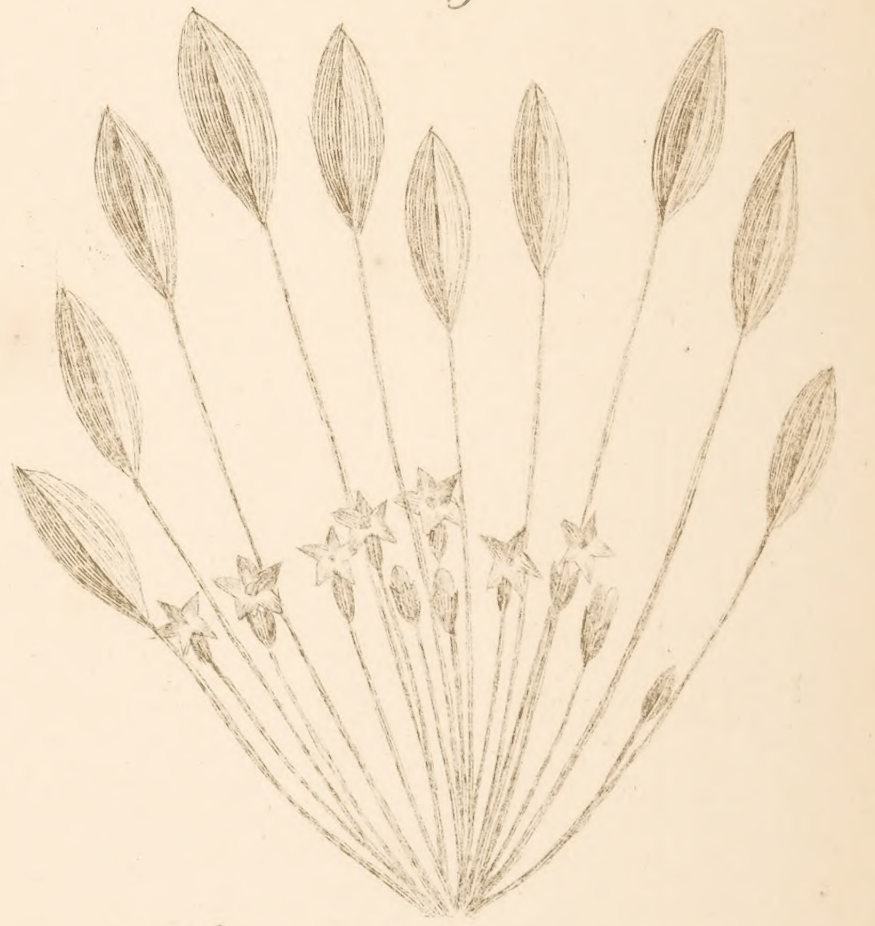


PLANTANELL

LIMOSELLA



Generic Character



Water Plantanell



Alpine Bugle-weed

G E N U S XV.

B U G L E W E E D.

T O Z Z I A.

Plate 41.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP is oblong, hollow, and cut into into five small unequal dents.

The FLOWER has a short tube bury'd in the cup; the upper Lip is cut in two; the lower Lip lies flat, and is cut into three equal rounded parts.

The CAPSULE is oval; and the Seeds are roundish.

Plate 41. *a b c d e*.

1. A L P I N E B U G L E W E E D.

Plate 41. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

*Tozzia Alpina.*The Leaves are oval, and dented; the Flowers stand on Footstalks. Fig. 1. *a b*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Alps and Pyrenees, and other high grounds in the South of Europe; where it finds damp and shade: it grows to about a foot high, and flowers in July. The Stalk is purple; the Leaves are of a dark shining green; the Flowers are of a bright blue, small, but very pretty.

G E N U S XVI.

P L A N T A N E L L.

L I M O S E L L A.

Plate 41.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP is short, and has five upright pointed permanent dents.

The FLOWER has scarce any tube; and is cut into five unequal pointed segments.

The CAPSULE is oval; it remains in the Cup: there is a large column in the midst, and many small oval Seeds.

Plate 41. *a b c d e*.

1. W A T E R P L A N T A N E L L.

Plate 41. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

*Limosella Aquatica.*The Leaves are oval, with long Footstalks: the Footstalks of the Flowers are also long. Fig. 2. *a b*.

THIS is an Annual, a singular and pretty little Plant, that grows by our springs, and on bogs, and flowers in May. The Leaves are of a coarse but strong green; the Flowers are white, with a faint dash of yellow.

G E N U S

G E N U S XVII.

B R O W A L L S W E E D.

B R O W A L L I A.

Plate 42.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP is tubular, and short; with five unequal permanent dents.
 The FLOWER has an oblong tube; its verge is cut into five segments, of which, the upper one is largest, and hollow'd, and stands as an upper Lip.
 The CAPSULE is oval, and split in four; the Seeds are numerous, small, and round.

Plate 42. *a b c d e*.

1. L O W B R O W A L L S W E E D.

Plate 42. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Browallia Demissa.

The Flowers stand only one on a Footstalk: the Leaves are plac'd alternately.

Fig. 1. *a b*.

THIS is an Annual, native of South America; a very pretty Plant, of two feet high. The Stalk is tender, and of a dusky green; the Leaves are of a fresh and fine green; the Flowers are of a very beautiful blue.

2. T A L L B R O W A L L S W E E D.

Plate 42. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Browallia Elata.

The Flowers stand sometimes one, and sometimes several on a Footstalk.

Fig. 2. *a b*.

THIS is an Annual, native of the Spanish settlements in America; a handsome Plant, of two feet high, flowering in June. The Stalk is hard, and of a brownish green; the Leaves are of a deep strong green; the Flowers are of a very beautiful deep blue.

3. S T R A N G E B R O W A L L S W E E D.

Plate 42. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Browallia Alienata.

The lower Leaves stand alternately; the upper ones in pairs.

Fig. 3. *a b*.

THIS is an Annual, native of Peru; a handsome Plant, of a foot and half high, flowering in July. The Stalk is green; the Leaves are of a fine fresh green; the Flowers are blue.

G E N U S

BROWALLIA

BROWALLS-WEED





GESNERIA

RAMPIONELL



Dwarf Rampionell.
Vol 19

Woolly Rampionell

Low Rampionell

G E N U S XVIII.

R A M P I O N E L L.

G E S N E R I A.

Plate 43.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP is broad, and short; it has five nearly equal dents.

The FLOWER has a long contorted tube; and the verge is lightly, and unequally cut into five segments, plac'd as two divided Lips.

The CAPSULE is roundish: it has two cells; and many minute Seeds.

Plate 43. *a b c d e*.

1. D W A R F R A M P I O N E L L.

Plate 43. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Gesneria Acaulos.

The Leaves are oblong oval, dented, and have scarce any Footstalks: the Flowers grow by threes; and the Stalk is only part of the Root above ground.

Fig. 1. *a b c*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Jamaica; a most singular Plant, low, but of a very considerable beauty: sometimes where it grows too much expos'd, and dry, nothing appears but a tuft of Flowers resting upon the ground, and a cluster of Leaves above them; but where it has more damp and shelter, it rises with a sort of Stalk, or upward continuation of the Root, to eight or ten inches high; this is brown, and beset with Films: the Leaves are of a fine green; the Flowers are blue.

2. L O W R A M P I O N E L L.

Plate 43. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Gesneria Humilis.

The Leaves are lanc'd, and serrated, and have no Footstalks; the Flowers grow several on a Footstalk.

Fig. 2. *a b*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of South America; a dwarfish, but thick-stalk'd Plant; it grows to a foot high, and flowers in June. The Stalk is of a dead green, ting'd with brown; the Leaves are of a faint green; the Flowers are of a dull greenish green.

3. W O O L L Y R A M P I O N E L L.

Plate 43. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Gesneria Tomentosa.

The Leaves are broad lanc'd, and almost oval, dented, and covered with thick, short, white hairs: the Flowers grow many together on long Footstalks.

Fig. 3. *a b c*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Jamaica; a Plant of great beauty and singularity; it grows to two feet and a half high, and flowers in August. The Stalk is of a pale faint green; the Leaves are of a yellowish green, but covered with a white harsh woolliness: the Flowers are of an orange yellow.

G E N U S XIX.

F I G W O R T.

S C R O P H U L A R I A.

Plate 44.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP has five permanent, short, obtuse segments ; and is shorter than the Flower.

The FLOWER has a globular tube, and is cut into five small unequal segments ; the two upper ones are largest, and upright ; the lowest is least, and turns back.

The CAPSULE is rounded, and has a point ; the Seeds are many, and small.

Plate 44. *a b c d e.*

1. M A R Y L A N D F I G W O R T.

Plate 44. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Scrophularia Marilandica.

The Leaves are hearted, sharp-saw'd, and rounded at the base ; the corners of the Stalk are rounded, and obtuse.

Fig. 1. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the woods and shaded grounds of Maryland and Pennsylvania ; a tall and noble Plant, of five feet high, flowering in August. The Stalk is of a dusky green ; the Leaves are of a full green ; the Flowers are of a dingy purple.

2. K N O B B Y F I G W O R T.

Plate 44. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Scrophularia Nodosa.

The Leaves are hearted, and dented, and spread at the base ; the Stalk has its corners low, but not rounded.

Fig. 2. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of our wood-sides ; a Plant of a yard high, flowering in July. The Stalk is brown ; the Leaves are of a deep green, ting'd with brown ; the Flowers are of a dingy purple.

THIS Plant, and the preceding, are too near ally'd. I fear the difference is but from accidents ; size is nothing ; and the Leaves do not differ much. In America there are two or three other instances of Plants almost the same with ours, yet some way differing : in Siberia the same ; their Cow Parsnep and Motherwort are instances. I am yearly raising them with care at Bayswater ; and, I hope, shall be able to ascertain the truth.

3. W A T E R F I G W O R T.

Plate 44. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Scrophularia Aquatica.

The Leaves are hearted, nurl'd, and obtuse : they run down the Stalk, and have appendages at the base ; the corners of the Stalk are wing'd.

Fig. 3. *a b.*

THIS is a Biennial, native of our ditch-sides ; a handsome Plant, of two or three feet high, flowering in July. The Stalk is brown ; the Leaves are of a dead green, usually edg'd with brown ; the Flowers are purple.

4. A U R I C U L A T E

SCROPHULARIA

FIGWORT

Generic
Character





Nat 19 Auriculate Figwort



Wood-sage

Figwort

4. AURICULATE FIGWORT.

Plate 45. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Scrophularia Auriculata.

The Leaves are woolly underneath, hearted, and have ears, or small Leaves, at the base ; the Flowers grow in clusters at the top of the Plant. Fig. 1. *ab.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Spain ; a tall and well-growing Plant, frequent about woods on their lower grounds, and flowers in July. The Stalk is of a dull green, not often ting'd with brown ; the Leaves are of a fine green, with a soft shade of down upon them, scarce distinguishable ; the Flowers are of a faded purple, mixed with green.

5. WOODSAGE FIGWORT.

Plate 45. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Scrophularia Scrodonia.

The Leaves are hearted, and doubly saw'd ; the Flowers stand in a branchy tuft, with Leaves among them. Fig. 2. *ab.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Portugal, and found also on our sea-coasts at Guernsey, Jersey, and in Cornwall, not elsewhere with us ; it is a tall, handsome Plant, flowering in August. The Stalk is green, and a yard high ; the Leaves are of a strong, and not unpleasing green ; the Flowers are of a yellowish purple, intermix'd with olive-colour.

6. BETONIC

6. BETONIC FIGWORT.

Plate 46. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Scrophularia Betonicifolia.

The Leaves are oblong, a little hearted, dented, and hairy; the dents are large, and entire; the Flowers stand in a loose spike.

Fig. 1. *a b*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Portugal; an upright and well-growing Plant, of two feet high, flowering in July. The Stalk is of a purplish brown; the Leaves are of a fine bright green; the Flowers are of a deep purple, mixt with a little green.

7. ORIENTAL FIGWORT.

Plate 46. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Scrophularia Orientalis.

The Leaves stand by threes upon the Stalk; they are lanc'd, serrated, and plac'd on very short Footstalks: those on the branches stand in pairs; the Flowers are spiked.

Fig. 2. *a b c*.

THIS is an Annual, a tall, pretty looking Plant, native of the Greek Islands, and of Syria; it grows to two feet high, and flowers in July. The Stalk is purple at the bottom, and of a deep green upwards; the Leaves are of a fine, tho' light green; the Flowers are purple.

8. SHRUBBY FIGWORT.

Plate 46. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Scrophularia Frutescens.

The Leaves are oval, obtuse, and have a few coarse dents; the Flowers grow two upon a Footstalk.

Fig. 3. *a b c*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Spain and Portugal; a wild, straggling, bushy Plant, of two feet and a half high, flowering in August. The Stem is brown; the Shoots are of a dead green, ting'd with brown; the Leaves are of a coarse and somewhat brownish green: the Flowers are purple.

I

9. VERNAL.



Vol. 19 Betonic Figwort



Oriental Figwort



Shrubby Figwort



Vol 19 Vernal Figwort



Trifoliate Figwort

9. VERNAL FIGWORT.

Plate 47. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Scrophularia Vernalis.

The Leaves are hearted; the Flowers rise from their bosoms on forked Footstalks.

Fig. 1. *ab.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of our hedge-sides, in some few parts of the kingdom abundantly; and not seen in others; frequent in Spain and Portugal; a handsome Plant, of two feet high, flowering in August. The Stalk is brown; the Leaves are of a strong, fine, pleasing green; the Flowers are small, and yellow: 'tis strange, that Clusius took this Plant for a Species of Dead-Nettle; the characters of the Figwort are very plain, and strongly marked upon it.

10. TRIFOLIATE FIGWORT.

Plate 47. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Scrophularia Trifoliata.

The lower Leaves are compos'd of three, plac'd in a wing'd order, and are obtuse; the upper are simple: the Flowers stand in their bosoms; three usually upon a Footstalk.

Fig. 2. *abc.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Corfica, and of Africa; a Plant of great prettiness; it grows to two feet and a half high, and flowers in August. The Stalk is of a chestnut brown; the Leaves are of a deep and strong green; the Flowers are mix'd of scarlet and yellow.

II. ELDER-LEAV'D FIGWORT.

Plate 48. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Scrophularia Sambucifolia.

The Leaves are unevenly wing'd; the Leaflets are hearted, and of different sizes; the Flowers stand on forked Footstalks, which rise also two together.

Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Spain and Portugal; a tall and stately Plant, tho' of no great beauty, that loves shade, and some moisture, and flowers in August. The Stalk is of a dull green, ting'd with brown; the Leaves are of a strong deep green; the Flowers are larger than in the other Figworts, and are purple; but the under Lip is green.

12. DOGS FIGWORT.

Plate 48. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Scrophularia Canina.

The Leaves are pinnatifid; the Flowers stand on forked Footstalks, in a head, without Leaves intermix'd.

Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Italy and Switzerland; a Plant of two feet high, flowering in July. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a faint green; the Flowers are purple: the earlier authors call'd this Dogs-Rue; *Ruta Canina.*

13. GLOSSY FIGWORT.

Plate 48. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Scrophularia Lucida.

The lower Leaves are twice wing'd, fleshy, and glossy; the Flowers stand in split clusters.

Fig. 3. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of rocks and walls in the Greek Islands, and some of the southern parts of Europe; a very pretty Plant, of two feet high, flowering in August. The Stalk is of a pale brown; the Leaves are of a dead green; the Flowers are purple.

14. CRIMSON

SCROPHULARIA

FIGWORT

5



1
Elder leaved
Figwort.



2
Dogs Figwort



3
Glossy Figwort

SCROPHULARIA

FIGWORT

6



Vol 19 Strange Figwort

Crimson Figwort

14. CRIMSON FIGWORT.

Plate 49. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Scrophularia Coccinea.

The Leaves grow four at a joint, and they are oval, and dented; the Flowers grow on whorls round the Stalk.

Fig. 1. *abc.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Vera Cruz; a very stately and noble Plant, and both in its form and colouring of great beauty; it rises to four feet high, and flowers in August. The Stalk is firm, upright, and of a chefnut brown; the Leaves are of a fine gfaß green; the Flowers are crimson.

15. STRANGE FIGWORT.

Plate 49. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Scrophularia Peregrina.

The Leaves are hearted, lightly saw'd, and have high ribs; the Flowers grow two on a Footstalk from their bosoms, and gape wide.

Fig. 2. *abc.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Italy; a very handsome Plant, that loves the shade, and a little moisture; and with those advantages, rises to four feet high, and flowers in July. The Stalk is of a deep glowing purple; the Leaves are of a fine deep green; the Flowers are purple, with a little white intermix'd.

THE angles of the Stalk in this Plant have appeared as a mark of distinction; they are fix in dry soils, four in moister; and in some places, they almost disappear. Nothing is so difficult, as to fix on proper marks, as characters of Species: and among those that have the sanction of general consent, 'tis a tender point to discard; and yet, 'tis idle to deceive.

G E N U S

G E N U S XX.

S C O R D I N Y.

S T E M O D I A.

Plate 50.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP is short, and has five pointed narrow dents.

The FLOWER has the upper Lip short, and split; the lower, cut in three.

The CAPSULE has two cells; and many small roundish Seeds.

Plate 50. *a b c d e*.

I. S E A S C O R D I N Y.

Plate 50. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are oblong, and dented.

Stemodia Maritima.Fig. 1. *a*.

THIS is a Perennial; a little, trailing, woody Plant, of no great beauty, but singular enough; it grows to a foot long, and flowers in June. The Stem is hard, woody at the base, and brown; the Leaves are of a deep strong green; the Flowers are crimson.

G E N U S XXI.

T A P E R W E E D.

C E L S I A.

Plate 50. Fig. 2.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP is of the length of the Flower, and has five lanc'd obtuse dents.

The FLOWER has scarce any tube; the verge is cut into five unequal segments; the two uppermost smallest; and the lowest, largest of all.

The CAPSULE is round, and compress'd at the top; and has two cells.

The SEEDS are numerous, small, and angulated.

Plate 50. Fig. 2. *a b c d e*.

I. O R I E N T A L T A P E R W E E D.

Plate 50. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are twice wing'd.

Celsia Orientalis.Fig. 2. *a*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Armenia; a very elegant Plant, it grows on the sides of hills, and flowers in July. The Stalk is firm, upright, and four feet high; it is of a pale greyish green; the Leaves are of a strong dusky green; the Flowers are of a delicate yellow.

Generic Character



G E N U S XXII.

R U N W E E D.

S I B T H O R P I A.

Plate 51.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP is turbinated, with five oval permanent deep cut segments.

The FLOWER has five unequal broad segments of the length of the Cup.

The CAPSULE is oval, compress'd; and has two hollows, with sharp edges: and two cells, with a cross partition: the Seeds are convex.

Plate 51. *a b c d.*

1. EUROPEAN RUNWEED.

Plate 51. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Sibthorpia Europæa.

The Leaves are round, with a few divisions; and their Footstalk is nearly in their centre: the Flowers stand singly.

Fig. 1. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, a pretty little Plant, that creeps along the sides of shaded rivulets, and spreads over our bogs in many parts of the west of England; it grows to a foot in length, and flowers in April. The Stalk is of a greyish or olive green; the Leaves are of a faint green; the Flowers are of a yellowish white.

2. AFRICAN RUNWEED.

Plate 51. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Sibthorpia Africana.

The Leaves are rounded, and a little wav'd at the edge; the Flowers stand singly.

Fig. 2. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Africa; a little Plant, that crawls about the ground, wherever there is water; it grows to a foot, or more, in height, with a weak, tender Stalk, and flowers in May. The Stalk is brown; the Leaves are of a coarse green; the Flowers are yellow.

3. STRANGE RUNWEED.

Plate 51. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Sibthorpia Peregrina.

The Leaves are kidney-shap'd, and dented; the Flowers grow in pairs.

Fig. 3. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Greek Islands; it crawls about among the rocks, where there are springs, and flowers in May. The Stalk is of a dusky green, and eight inches long; the Leaves are of a coarse dark green; the Flowers are yellow.

G E N U S XXIII.

C A P P A R Y.

C A P R A R I A.

Plate 52.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP is oblong, and has five narrow, upright, permanent segments.
 The FLOWER is bell-shap'd; lightly cut into five oblong, unequal segments; of which, the two upper are upright, and small.
 The CAPSULE is conic, flattened at top, with two cells, and a cross partition; the Seeds are round.

Plate 52. *a b c d e*.

1. T W O - F L O W E R E D C A P P A R Y.

Plate 52. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are plac'd alternately; and two Flowers grow from their bosoms.

*Capraria Biflora.*Fig. 1. *a b*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Greece; and, as 'tis said, of South America: a Plant of a foot and half high, of no great beauty, flowering in June. The Stalk is of a pale yellowish green; the Leaves are of a faint green; the Flowers are yellowish white.

2. D U R A N T I N E C A P P A R Y.

Plate 52. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are oblong, dented, and plac'd in threes; the Branches rise alternately; and the Flowerstalks are single.

*Capraria Durantifolia.*Fig. 2. *a b c*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of wet grounds in Jamaica: it grows to a foot high, and flowers in July. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a faint green; the Flowers are white, dash'd with purple.

3. G R A T I O L A N C A P P A R Y.

Plate 52. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves stand in pairs, they are oval, and smooth; the Footstalks of the Flowers rise singly; and are longer than the Leaves.

*Capraria Gratioloides.*Fig. 3. *a b*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Virginia, in the wet grounds; it grows to ten inches high, and flowers in August. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a dead green; the Flowers are yellow.

4. C R U S T A C E O U S C A P P A R Y.

Plate 52. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are oval; they stand in pairs, on Footstalks, and are curl'd.

*Capraria Crustacea.*Fig. 4. *a b*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Amboyna; a Plant of a foot high, flowering in June. The Stalk is of a yellowish green; the Leaves are of a faint green; the Flowers are white.

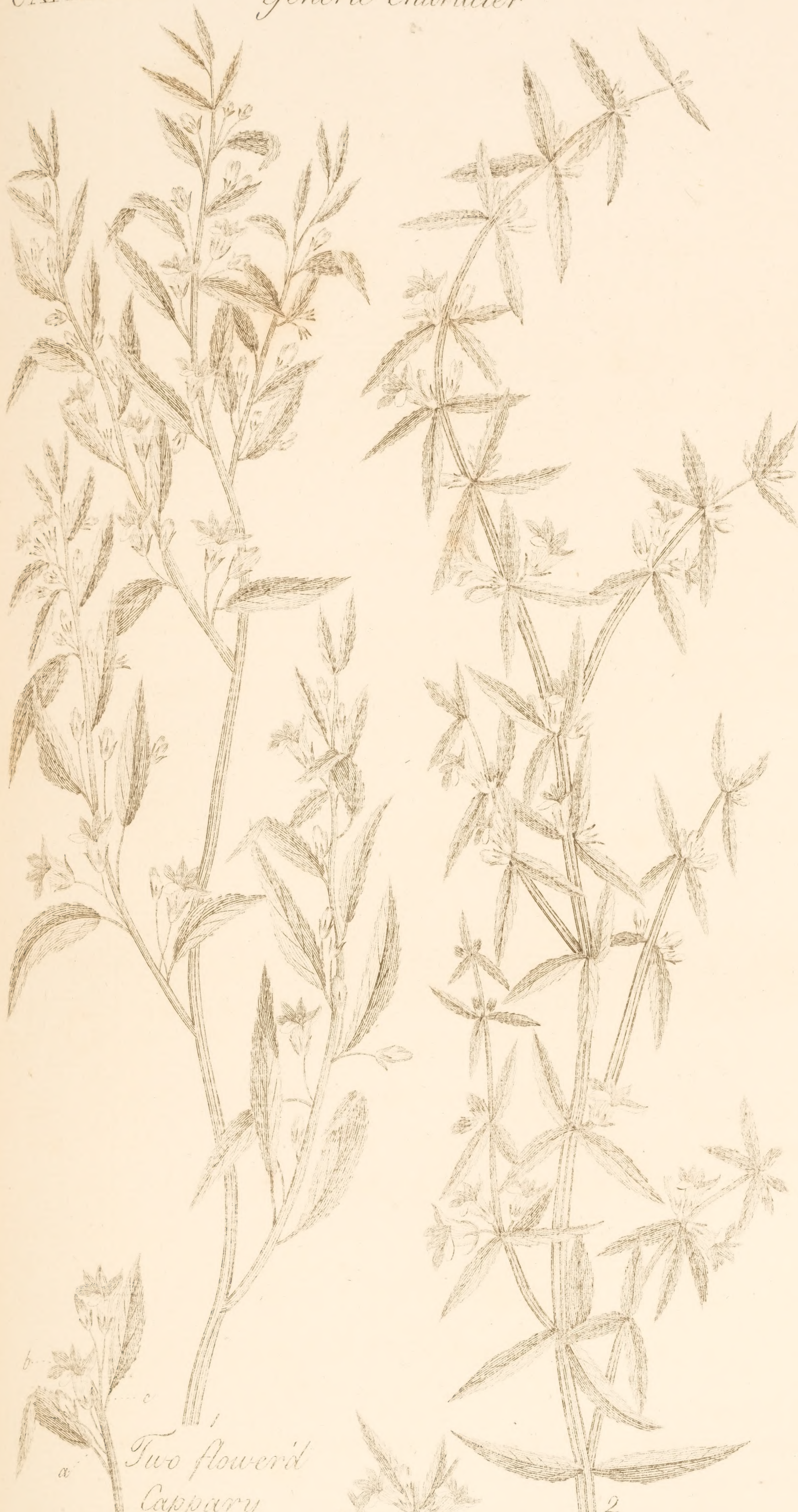
G E N U S



CAPPARY.

CAPRARIA

Generic Character



Crustaceous Cappary

*Two flower'd
Cappary*

Durantine Cappary



Gratrolan Cappary

DIGITALIS

FOXGLOVE



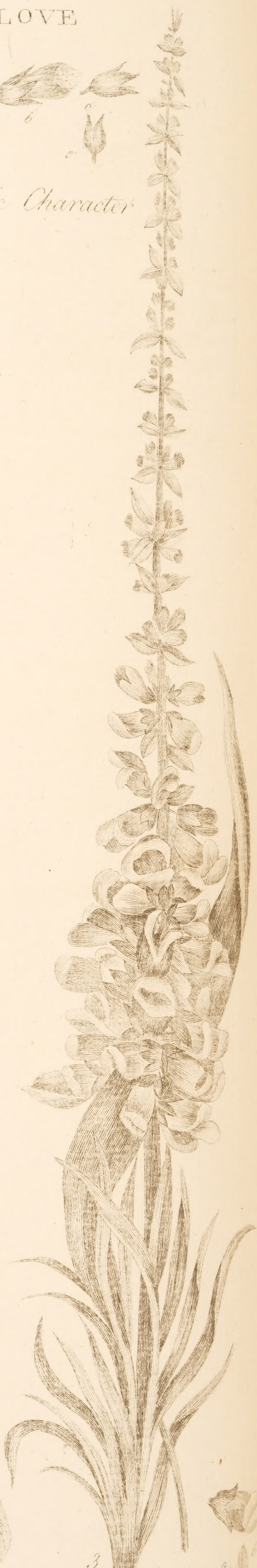
Generic Character



Vol 19 Yellow Foxglove



Red Foxglove



Iron Foxglove

G E N U S XXIV.

F O X G L O V E.

D I G I T A L I S.

Plate 53.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP has five broad, permanent, sharp-pointed segments; the uppermost narrowest.

The FLOWER has a great swollen tube, and is cut into four segments; one upper, and nip'd; three under, and very lightly divided, and rounded.

The CAPSULE is oval, and pointed; and has two cells, with many Seeds.

Plate 53. *a b c d e*.

1. R E D F O X G L O V E.

Plate 53. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Digitalis Purpurea.

The Cup-Leaves are oval, and pointed; the upper Lip of the Flower is scarce divided: the Leaves are oblong.

Fig. 1. *a b c*.

THIS is a Biennial, native of our wood-sides, and dry upland pasture grounds, and by highways; a tall beautiful Plant, flowering in July. The Stalk is firm, of a greyish green, and four feet high: the Leaves are of a pale, but not unpleasing greyish green; the Flowers are of an elegant crimson, sometimes white.

2. Y E L L O W F O X G L O V E.

Plate 53. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Digitalis Lutea.

The Cup-Leaves are lanc'd; the Flower is deep divided, and its upper Lip split.

Fig. 2. *a b c*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the driest and most sun-burnt grounds in Italy, and the South of France; a handsome Plant, of a yard high, flowering in August. The Stalk is of a faint green; the Leaves are of a fresh and pleasing green; the Flowers are of a bright, but pale yellow.

3. I R O N F O X G L O V E.

Plate 53. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Digitalis Ferruginea.

The Cup-Leaves are oval, and obtuse; the lower Lip of the Flower is bearded.

Fig. 3. *a b*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Turkey, and the East; and found also in Italy, by wood-sides: it grows to a yard high, and flowers in July. The Stalk is of a dull brown; the Leaves are of a dead brownish green; the Flowers are of a dull ruddy brown; the colour of rusty iron.

4. M U L L E I N

4. MULLEIN FOXGLOVE.

Plate 54. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Digitalis Thapsi.

The Leaves run down the Stalk in long curl'd Films.

Fig. 1. a.

THIS is a Biennial, native of Spain; a very beautiful Plant: it grows to four feet high, and flowers in July. The Stalk is of a whitish green; the Leaves are also of a whitish green, and downy, with great white ribs; the Flowers are of a bright, but pale crimson.

THERE is in the aspect of this Plant so much of the Mullein habit, and so perfect a Foxglove-flower, that it has rais'd suspicions of its being no real Species, but a mongrel Plant between them. Time must shew, in the course of fair experiments: 'tis a subject of the utmost nicety and importance; and must be examined with a firm, tho' cautious mind, and only ascertained by true experiments.

5. OBSCURE FOXGLOVE.

Plate 54. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Digitalis Obscura.

The Cup-Leaves are narrow lanc'd, undivided, and connected at the base.

Fig. 2. a b.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Spain; a woody Plant, of four feet high, flowering in August. The Stem is brown; the young Shoots are crimson; the Leaves are of a strong deep green; the Flowers are of a deep blood red.

6. CANARY FOXGLOVE.

Plate 54. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Digitalis Canariensis.

The Cup-Leaves are lanc'd: the Flower is deep divided into two Lips, with pointed divisions; the Stem is woody.

Fig. 3. a b c.

THIS is a Perennial; a woody Plant, of four feet high, native of the Canaries, and now frequent in our green-houses; a very beautiful Species, of four feet high, flowering in August. The Stem is brown; the Leaves and young Shoots are of a brownish green; the Flowers are yellow; and even in this, there is also a tinge of a pale chefnut brown; more when it is free, and expos'd, than where we commonly see it under shelter.

DIGITALIS

FOXGLOVE

2



Obscure Foxglove

Mullein Foxglove

Canary Foxglove



Generic Character

RATTLE

Pl. 55



Marsh Rattle



Sceptre Rattle

Common Rattle

G E N U S XXV.

R A T T L E.

P E D I C U L A R I S.

Plate 55.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP is bloated, and cut into five permanent segments, with a regular nurl'd edge.

The FLOWER has an oblong, uneven tube; its upper Lip is rais'd, and flatted, and nip'd at the top; the lower is flat, and cut in three; the middle segment narrowest.

The CAPSULE is round, and pointed, with two cells, and a cross partition; the Seeds are numerous, comprefs'd, and roundish.

Plate 55. *abcde*.

1. M A R S H R A T T L E.

Plate 55. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Pedicularis Palustris.

The Stalk is branchy; the Cups are crested, and dotted; the upper Lip of the Flower stands obliquely.

Fig. 1. *abc*.

THIS is an Annual, native of our bogs and wet meadows: it grows to a foot, or somewhat more, in heighth, and flowers in July. The Stalk is thick, coarse, juicy, and of a deep crimson; the Leaves are of a coarse but strong green, ting'd with a brownish red; the Flowers are of a good crimson.

2. S C E P T E R R A T T L E.

Plate 55. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Pedicularis Sceptrum Carolinæ.

The Stalk is simple; the Flowers stand in whorls of three, and never perfectly open; the Cups are crested; and the Capsules regular.

Fig. 2. *abcd*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the wet forests in Germany and Sweden; a singular, and not unelegant Plant, of ten inches high, flowering in July and August. The Stalk is brown; the Leaves are of a deep green; the Flowers are of a strong crimson.

3. C O M M O N R A T T L E.

Plate 55. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Pedicularis Sylvatica.

The Stalk is branch'd; the Cups are oblong, rib'd, and smooth; the Lip of the Flower is hearted.

Fig. 3. *abc*.

THIS is an Annual, native of our bogs, and other wet grounds, among bushes; it grows to six inches high, and flowers in July. The Stalk is red; the Leaves are ting'd with a reddish brown; the Flowers are of a good crimson.

4. HANGING RATTLE.

Plate 56. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Pedicularis Resupinata.

The Stalk is simple; the Leaves are lanc'd, deep dented, and the dents cut round again: the Flowers turn down.

Fig. 1. *a b c d.*

THIS is a Biennial, native of Russia, Tartary, and Siberia; a strange and very singular Plant, that covers half their bogs and marshes, with a glowing purple, and flowers in August. The Stalk is thick, tender, glossy, and of a shining and fine purple; the Leaves are elegantly cut about the edges, and are of a fine green, but blotch'd, and blotted as it were with a deep purple; the Flowers are also purple, but the inside of their upper Lip is often white; this gives a great variety and elegance.

5. WHORLY RATTLE.

Plate 56. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Pedicularis Verticillata.

The Stalks are simple; and the Leaves grow four at a joint; they are pinnatifid: and the Flowers gape wide.

Fig. 2. *a b c d.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Siberia, but found also in the wet woods of Germany, and on the hilly bogs in Sweden: it grows to about six inches high, and flowers in August. The Stalks are of a glowing crimson; the Leaves are of a fresh green, with some stains of red, and of brown; the Flowers are crimson; they stand in tufted clusters at the tops of the Stalks, and make a very pretty appearance.

6. FIREY

PEDICULARIS

RATTLE

3



Hanging Rattle



Whorly Rattle

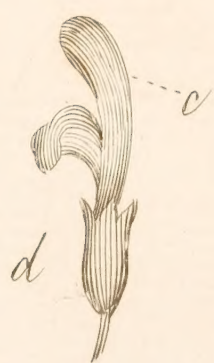
PEDICULARIS

RATTLE

3



Firey Rattle



Beak'd Rattle



Gloomy Rattle

6. FIREY RATTLE.

Plate 57. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Pedicularis Flammea.

The Stalk is simple; the Leaves are pinnatifid; and the segments turn backward: the Flowers gape wide; and the Cups are hairy.

Fig. 1. *a b c d.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Denmark and Sweden; a low Plant, frequent on their wet and bushy grounds: it grows to seven inches high, and flowers in July. The Stalk is brown, ting'd and blotch'd with a dull dirty crimson; the Leaves are of a dead dark green, and they have a great deal of the same dull crimson and brown, blotted and coarsely spread over several parts of them; the Flowers are of a bright, but not clean scarlet, ting'd with brown, a sort of fire colour.

7. BEAK'D RATTLE.

Plate 57. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Pedicularis Rostrata.

The Stalk has a branch or two; the Leaves are deeply pinnatifid, and ferrated: the Cups are deep jagg'd.

Fig. 2. *a b c d.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the mountains of Switzerland; where there is wet and shade: it grows to a foot high, and flowers in July. The Stalk is slender, weak, and of a fine crimson; the Leaves are of a faint green, ting'd with crimson; the Flowers are rose-colour'd.

THERE have been mistakes about this Plant; but I cannot err in describing it from a very fair specimen, received last year from the incomparable Baron Haller, among a collection of the Swiss Plants, too valuable for common praise.

8. GLOOMY RATTLE.

Plate 57. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Pedicularis Trifida.

The Stalk is simple; the upper Lip of the Flower is hairy at the edges.

Fig. 3. *a b.*

THIS is a Biennial, native of Siberia, Tartary, and China; a low, but singular and pretty Plant, flowering in August. The Stalk is thick, but tender, and of a pale brown; the Leaves are of a dull green; the Flowers are large, and of a very delicate pale yellow.

9. LEAFY.

9. LEAFY RATTLE.

Plate 58. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Pedicularis Foliosa.

The Stalk is simple ; the Leaves are wing'd, and many grow among the Flowers ; the upper Lip of the Flower is obtuse ; the Cup is evenly dented.

Fig. 1. *a b c d e.*

THIS is a Biennial native of Germany and Switzerland ; a very handsome Plant, that covers many of their bogs, and flowers in August. The Stalk is thick, tender, juicy, and of a bright crimson ; the Leaves are of a dead green ; the Flowers are numerous, and of a dull yellow ; the leafy Spikes of them look very pretty.

10. TUFTY RATTLE.

Plate 58. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Pedicularis Comosa.

The Stalk is simple ; the upper Lip of the Flower is sharp-pointed, and split ; the Cup is plain, and even ; the Leaves are wing'd.

Fig. 2. *a b c d.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Alps, in many places where there is shade and moisture ; a handsome Plant, of a foot high, flowering in August. The Root-Leaves spread in a fine tuft upon the ground ; they are long, elegant, divided, and of a fresh and fair green ; the Stalk is of a dull green, stained with brown ; the Flowers are of a fine yellow.

11. SNIP'D RATTLE.

Plate 58. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Pedicularis Recutita.

The Stalk is simple ; the Leaves are deeply pinnatifid ; the Filaments are longer than the Flower.

Fig. 3. *a b c.*

THIS is a Biennial, native of the highest mountains in Switzerland ; a Plant of ten inches high, flowering in July. The Stalk is of a dull coarse green, ting'd with brown ; the Leaves are of a deep, but dead green ; the Flowers are crimson : they look as if they had been snip'd off at the end ; and that the Filaments had been spar'd.

PEDICULARIS

RATTLE

4





12. COMOSE RATTLE.

Plate 59. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Pedicularis Hirsuta.

The Stalk is simple ; the Leaves are linear, and lightly pinnatifid ; the Cups are hairy.

Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Denmark and Norway ; a Plant of ten inches high, flowering in the beginning of August. The Stalk is ting'd with red ; the Leaves are of a full but not pleasing green ; the Flowers are of a good crimson.

13. FLESHY RATTLE.

Plate 59. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Pedicularis Incarnata.

The Stalk is simple ; the Leaves are wing'd, and ferrated ; the Cups are rounded, and smooth ; the upper Lip of the Flower is hooked, and sharp.

Fig. 2. *a b c d.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Siberia ; a Plant of a foot high, and for one of this kind, very pretty ; it flowers in July. The Stalk is of a ruddy brown ; the Leaves are of a faint green ; the Flowers are of a pale damask rose-colour.

14. LAPLAND RATTLE.

Plate 59. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Pedicularis Laponica.

The Stalk is simple ; the Leaves are pinnatifid, and ferrated ; the Cups are bifid, and obtuse.

Fig. 3. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Lapland ; a Plant of no great beauty ; it grows to six or seven inches high, and flowers in August. The Stalk is ruddy ; the Leaves are of a very coarse green ; the Flowers are of a dusky red.

15. CANADA RATTLE.

Plate 60. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Pedicularis Canadensis.

The Stalk is simple ; a few Leaves grow among the Flowers ; the upper Lip has two very slender tips ; the Cups are cut below.

Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of North America ; an upright, pretty Plant, of eight or ten inches high, frequent on their bogs, and about springs ; it flowers in July. The Stalk is tender, and of a pale clear brown ; the Leaves are of a very fine green ; the Flowers are white.

THIS colour is uncommon in the Rattles ; and in this Plant is very pleasing : we see our common Marsh-Rattle, with the Flower sometimes white ; but that is a sickly variety ; this never is, so far as I have seen, of any other colour.

16. TUBEROUS RATTLE.

Plate 60. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Pedicularis Tuberosa.

The Stalk is simple ; the Cups are nurl'd ; the upper Lip of the Flower is crooked, and beaked.

Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Italy and Switzerland ; a very regularly growing, and pretty Plant ; it rises to about ten inches high, and flowers in the bogs unshelter'd, in July ; in woods in August. The Stalk is of a delicate crimson ; the Leaves are of a very fair fresh green ; the Flowers are yellow.

THE END OF THE NINETEENTH VOLUME.

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PEDICULARIS

RATTLE

6



Canada Rattle

Tuberous Rattle

I N D E X

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THE
VEGETABLE SYSTEM.

O R,

The INTERNAL STRUCTURE

AND

The LIFE of PLANTS;

Their PARTS, and NOURISHMENT, Explained;

THEIR

CLASSES, ORDERS, GENERA, and SPECIES,

Ascertained, and Described;

In a METHOD altogether NEW:

COMPREHENDING

AN ARTIFICIAL INDEX,

AND

A NATURAL SYSTEM.

With FIGURES of all the PLANTS; Designed and Engraved by the AUTHOR.

The Whole from NATURE only.

By JOHN HILL, M. D.

MEMBER OF THE IMPERIAL ACADEMY, &c. &c.

VOL. XX.

Containing PLANTS with irregular FLOWERS of One, Two, Three, and Four Petals.

L O N D O N:

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M.DCC.LXXIII.

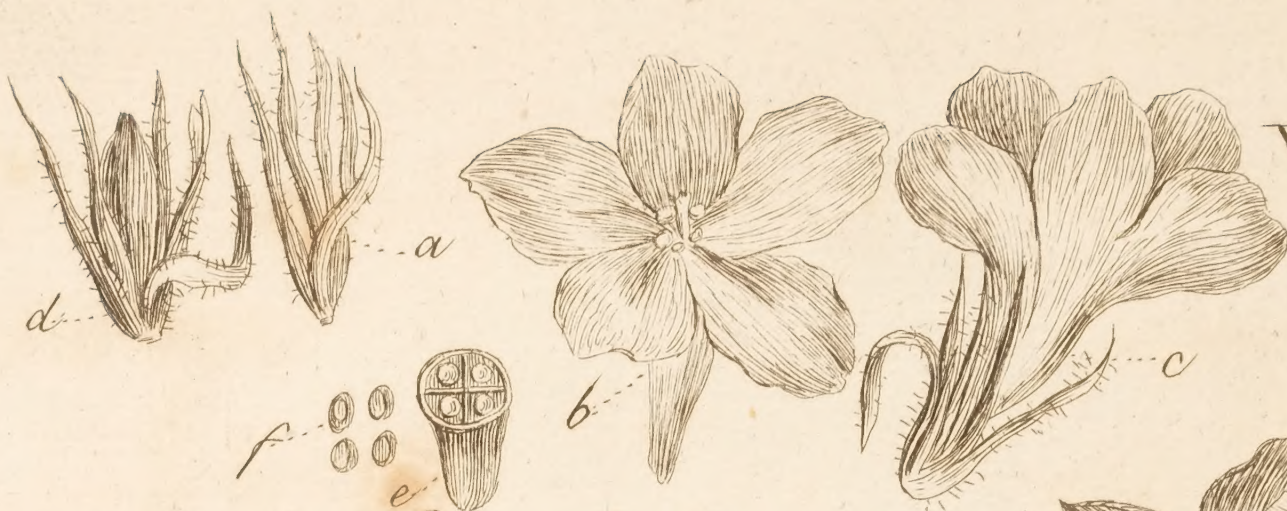


Salix glauca

Salix glauca

RUELLIA

WINKLEWEED



Generic Character



Blechnum Winkleweed



Crackling Winkleweed

H E R B S

With an irregular Flower of one Petal ; and the Seeds in Capsules : and
with the Cup cut into five parts.

G E N U S XVI.

W I N K L E W E E D.

R U E L L I A.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP is permanent, and has narrow, upright, sharp-pointed segments.

The FLOWER has its tube bent down, and wide ; the Verge has five broad
segments ; of which, the two uppermost are largest, and turn'd.

The CAPSULE is oblong, and cylindric ; and the Seeds are oval.

Plate 1. *a b c d e f.*

1. BLECHANE WINKLEWEED.

Plate 1. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Ruellia Blechum.

The Leaves are oval, and entire ; the Flowers stand in a loose oval Spike ;
two are plac'd on the same Footstalk and have double Films at the Base.

Fig. 1. *a b c d.*

THIS is a Perennial ; a weak, but hard-stalked Plant, of South America : it trails
upon the ground to a foot, or more, in length, and flowers from June to October. The
Stalk is woody, and brown ; the Leaves are of a strong, deep, unpleasing green ; the
Flowers are of a good blue. Some shade is needful to this Plant to thrive ; in sun-
burnt plains the Flowers are scarce a quarter of an inch long ; in those a little shelter'd they
almost vie with our little Periwinkle, in size and colour. They also are sometimes white.

2. CRACKLING WINKLEWEED.

Plate 1. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Ruellia Strepens.

The Leaves are lanc'd, they turn in at the sides, and have short Footstalks ;
the Flowers grow round the Stalk in way of Whorls, and have scarce any
Footstalks.

Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is an elegant little Plant, native of Carolina : it trails upon the ground in
manner of our greater Periwinkle, resembling that, more than the former does the little
one. The firmest of its Stalks scarce rise a foot erect, but they are very conspicuous by
their high crimson colour : the Leaves are naturally and originally of a very fine green,
but they soon dry ; and all, except the young ones, are wither'd ; turning up their
brown under side, and crackling as they are touch'd ; the Flowers are of a most celestial
blue, as big as in our large Periwinkle, but much finer in the glow. The Plant is also
in Virginia, but less beautiful ; and the Flowers smaller.

3. CLANDESTINE

3. CLANDESTINE WINKLEWEED.

Plate 2. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Ruellia Clandestina.

The Leaves are broad lanc'd, and have Footstalks: the Flowers are placed on long, naked, subdivided Stalks.

Fig. 1. *abc.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Barbadoes; a singular and pretty Plant, that grows about the edges of their plantations, and flowers in July. The Stalk is woody, firm, and of a dull pale brown; the Leaves are of an unpleasing green, faint, and somewhat blueish; the Flowers are small in comparifon of thofe in the former Species, but they are very numerous, and of a moft delicate blue.

4. PANICULATE WINKLEWEED.

Plate 2. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Ruellia Paniculata.

The Leaves are broad, oval, and undivided; the Flowers grow by twos upon forked Footstalks, from their bofoms: they have one fegment of the Cup larger than the other four.

Fig. 2. *abcd.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Jamaica; an upright, fturdy Plant, of two feet and a half high, that flowers in Auguft. The Stalks are brown, rib'd, hard, and brittle; the Leaves are like our Bay-leaves, of a variable green, but glossy; the Flowers are very large, and of extreme beauty; they are of a celeftial blue, with a fnow-white ftyle in the centre, very fingular, and pretty.

5. TUBEROUS WINKLEWEED.

Plate 2. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Ruellia Tuberosa.

The Leaves are broad lanc'd; and a little wav'd, or nurl'd along the edge; the Flowers ftand only one upon each Footstalk.

Fig. 3. *abc.*

THIS is a Perennial, a pretty Plant, native of Jamaica, and Barbadoes; it grows to ten or twelve inches high, and flowers in June. The Stalk is tender, except juft at the bafe, and of a pale greyifh green; the Leaves are of a frefh bright green; the Flowers are of a bright and lively blue.

THEY are fometimes crimfon, and fometimes pure white; but in all ftates perfectly beautiful.

RUELLIA

WINKLE-WEED

2



Vol 20. Clandestine Winkle-weed

Paniculate Winkle-weed

Tuberous Winkle-weed

WINKLEWEED

RUELLIA



RUELLIA

WINKLEWEED

3



Tentaculated Winkleweed

Eyelash'd Winkleweed

Twinflower'd Winkleweed

6. TENTACULATED WINKLEWEED.

Plate 3. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Ruellia Tentaculata.

The Leaves are inverted oval ; the Flowers stand in tufts, with weak spines round their base, resembling the Feelers of Insects.

Fig. 1. a b c.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the East Indies ; a very singular Plant, tho' of less beauty than the preceding ; it grows to two feet high, and flowers in May. The Stalk is tender, pale, and hairy ; the Leaves are of a faint and faded green ; the Flowers are very numerous ; but they are pale, and small.

7. EYELASHED WINKLEWEED.

Plate 3. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Ruellia Ciliaris.

The Leaves are lanced, and have a few dents that run out into a kind of weak spines, or very firm hairs, making a kind of Eyelash to them ; the Flowers grow in pairs.

Fig. 2. a b c.

THIS is a Biennial, native of the East Indies ; a singular and pretty Plant, that loves the damp sides of woods, and flowers in August. The Stalk is pale, soft to the touch, and grows to a foot and half in height ; the Leaves are of a fresh and fine, tho' not strong green ; the Flowers are of a poor pale blue.

8. TWIN-FLOWER'D WINKLEWEED.

Plate 3. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Ruellia Biflora.

The Leaves are small, and oval ; the Flowers grow in pairs ; two from each wing of a Leaf.

Fig. 3. a b.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Carolina ; an upright and spruce looking Plant, of a foot, or more, in height ; flowering in August. The Stalk is tender, juicy, and of a dull green ; the Leaves are of a strong, but coarse green ; the Flowers are numerous ; they are not large, and their colour is but a middling blue, yet they form a very pleasing kind of Spikes for a great length up the Stalk.

9. CURLY WINKLEWEED.

Plate 4. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Ruellia Crispa.

The Leaves are oval, lanc'd, and lightly nurl'd; the Flowers rise from their bosoms in a kind of oval hairy tufts; the Stalk is weak. Fig. 1. a b c.

THIS is an Annual, native of China, and the East Indies; a very singular Plant, tho' of no distinguished beauty: it grows to about six inches high, and flowers twice in the year; in Spring and Autumn. The Stalks are of a pale green upwards, but of a ruddy brown, where they have grown in naked sands, below; the Leaves are of a light green; the Flowers are small, and yellow; but they grow oddly, in a kind of compress'd oblong tufts.

THIS Plant differs not only vastly from the rest of its Genus; but at its two periods, even from itself: we have a kind of Erigeron on Blackheath, that crawls upon the ground in Spring, and flowers and fades away; and from the same Root flowers again, an upright, sturdy Plant, in August: so this crawls on the sides of the Ganges, and scarce raises up its Stalk in Spring; but in Autumn flowers again upright, and in greater lustre.

10. NURL'D WINKLEWEED.

Plate 4. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Ruellia Repanda.

The Leaves are lanc'd, obtusely dented, and have short Footstalks; the Stalk creeps; the Flowers stand in oblong tufts. Fig. 2. a b c.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the East Indies; a very singular, and not unpretty Plant, tho' far inferior to some of the other Species: it grows to a foot high, but weak, and trailing; and flowers in August. The Stalk is tender, and of a pale green; the Leaves are of a light, but fresh, and pleasing green; the Flowers are very numerous, and of a fine blue, but very small.

11. GAPING

RUELLIA

WINKLEWEED

4



Curly Winkleweed



Nirl'd Winkleweed

RUELLIA

WINKLEWEED

5



Gaping Winkleweed

Antipodan Winkleweed

Creeping Winkleweed

11. G A P I N G W I N K L E W E E D.

Plate 5. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Ruellia Ringens.

The Leaves are oblong, and entire; the Flowers stand singly, and close to the Stalks; the Plant is weak, and leans.

Fig. 1. *a b c*.

THIS is a Biennial, native of the East Indies; a singular Plant, but of no great beauty; crawling along the sides of hills, and flowering in August. The Stalk is tender, and of a dull green; the Leaves are of a strong but unpleasing green; the Flowers are yellow, small, and inconsiderable: it naturally grows only to eight or ten inches long; but in favouring situations, will sometimes stretch out to two feet.

12. A N T I P O D A N W I N K L E W E E D.

Plate 5. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Ruellia Antipoda.

The Leaves are oval, and waved in at the edge, and they run into a point; the Stalk leans; and the Flowers spread wide open.

THIS is an Annual, native of the East Indies; a Plant of two feet high, flowering in June. The Stalk is thick, and juicy; the Leaves are of a full fine green, a little deeper than the Stalk; the Flowers are of a beautiful blue.

13. C R E E P I N G W I N K L E W E E D.

Plate 5. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Ruellia Repens.

The Leaves are narrow lanc'd, sharp-pointed, and entire; the Flowers stand close in their bosoms; there is at the base of each, an oblong Film on a Footstalk: the Stalk creeps.

Fig. 3. *a b c d*.

THIS is an Annual, native of the East Indies; a weak and low Plant, scarce exceeding six inches in length, and lying for the most part upon the ground: it flowers in July. The Stalk is tender, and green; the Leaves are of a coarse, dull, dead green; the Flowers are small, but very pretty; they are of a beautiful blue.

G E N U S

G E N U S XVII.

S W A N S W E E D.

B U C H N E R A.

Plate 6.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP is cylindric, and its dents are low, irregular, and short.

The FLOWER has a long, slender, bending tube, and is cut at the verge into five obtuse, hearted parts; the upper one smallest.

The CAPSULE is oval, pointed at both ends, and has two cells.

Plate 6. *a b c d e*.

1. A M E R I C A N S W A N S W E E D.

Plate 6. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Buchnera Americana.

The Leaves are lanc'd, and dented, and have three great ribs; the Flowers stand in a loose Spike.

Fig. 1. *a b c*.

THIS is a Biennial, native of Carolina; a pretty upright Plant, of a foot and a half high, flowering in September. The Stalk is green; the Leaves are of a fine light green; the Flowers are violet-colour'd.

2. A S I A T I C S W A N S W E E D.

Plate 6. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Buchnera Asiatica.

The Leaves are linear, rugged, and entire; the Cups are rugged; and the Flowers stand in a broad head.

Fig. 2. *a b c*.

THIS is a Biennial, native of Ceylon; a beautiful Plant, of two feet high, flowering in July. The Stalk is brittle, and of a pale green; the Leaves are of a pale green, with short white hairs upon them; the Flowers are numerous, and of a light crimson.

3. C A N A D A S W A N S W E E D.

Plate 6. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Buchnera Canadensis.

The Leaves are deeply ferrated; and the Stalk is forked.

Fig. 3. *ab*.

THIS is a Biennial, native of North America; a coarse-looking Plant, of a foot and half high, flowering in August. The Stalk is of a coarse green; the Leaves are of a dead green; and the Flowers are rose-colour'd.

THE Plant, till in flower, is wonderfully like Vervain.

4. C A P E S W A N S W E E D.

Plate 6. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

Buchnera Capensis.

The Leaves are linear, and a little notch'd; the Cups are downy; the Flowers stand in a loose Spike.

Fig. 4. *a b*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the wet grounds at the Cape of Good Hope; a Plant of a foot high, flowering all summer. The Stalk is olive-colour'd; the Leaves are of a pale green; the Flowers are crimson.

BUCHNERA

SWANSWEED

Generic Character



American Swansweed.

Asiatic Swansweed.

Canada Swansweed

Cape Swansweed

ERINUS

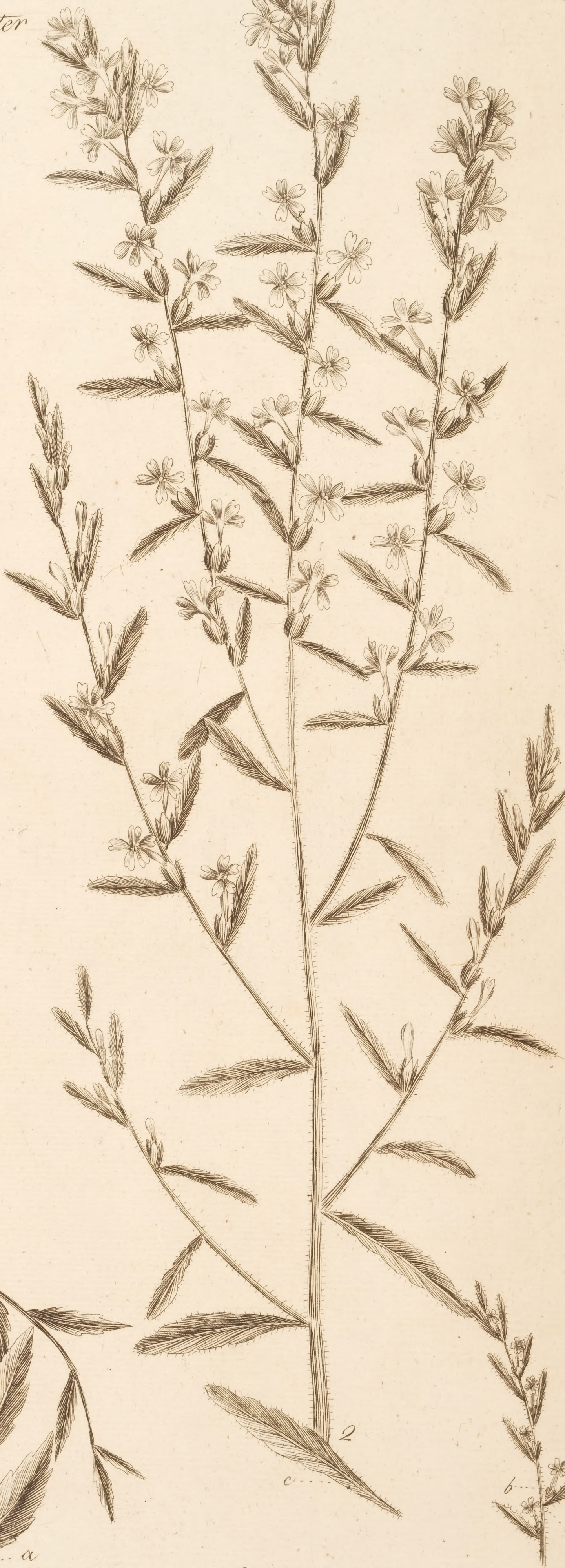


Generic Character

MAUDLEWORT



Alpine Maudlewort



African Maudlewort

G E N U S XVIII.

M A U D L E W O R T.

E R I N U S.

Plate 7.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP is cylindric; and its segments are oval, and sharp.

The FLOWER has a long tube: its segments are oblong, nip'd; and the upper one is short, and turned back.

The CAPSULE is oblong; and has two cells, and many oblong Seeds.

Plate 7. *a b c d e*.

1. ALPINE MAUDLEWORT.

Plate 7. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Erinus Alpinus.

The Leaves are lanc'd, and dented; the Flowers stand in an open tuft.

Fig. 1. *a b*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of France and Switzerland; a very beautiful and singular Plant, of about ten inches high, flowering in June: a tuft of handsome fresh green Leaves rises from the Root, and these remain while the Plant is flowering. The Stalk, which rises in the midst of these, is of a pale green; the Leaves upon it are of a fresh and fine green; and its top, and the tops of all the branches, are crowned with pretty tufts of violet-colour'd Flowers.

2. AFRICAN MAUDLEWORT.

Plate 7. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Erinus Africanus.

The Leaves are linear, and very lightly cut; the Flowers stand in their bosoms singly, without Footstalks.

Fig. 2. *a b c*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Cape of Good Hope; a very beautiful Plant, of a foot and half high, flowering in August. The Stalk is brown; the Leaves are of a faint, but not unpleasing green; the Flowers are pale crimson.

IT is not strange, Plukenet took this for a kind of Phlox; the whole has much of the resemblance of that kind; but one Flower pull'd out of its Cup, and examined with attention, would have shewn the difference; the Phlox having the five segments of the Flower equal, and regular.

3. PERUVIAN MAUDLEWORT.

Plate 8. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Erinus Peruvianus:

The Leaves are broad lanc'd, nearly oval, and are sharply ferrated; the Flowers stand in oblong Spikes at the tops of all the Branches.

Fig. 1. a b c.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Cape of Good Hope, and also of Peru; an upright, handsome, regular growing Plant, of a foot, or more, in height, flowering in July and August. The Stalk is of a pale green, rib'd, and brittle; the Leaves are of a fresh and fair green; the Flowers are of a beautiful rose-colour.

FATHER Feuillée, who was charmed with the appearance of this Species, in the Spanish West Indies, fell into Plukenet's opinion also, of its being a Phlox, or *Lychnidæa*; for the Genus had not then acquired its new name: this shews the value of correct observation, which is of very modern growth; for we see even the most ingenious were deceived without it.

4. JAGGED MAUDLEWORT.

Plate 8. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Erinus Laciniatus.

The Leaves are deeply ferrated, and their segments cut again; the Flowers stand in oblong Spikes.

Fig. 2. a b c.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Peru; a handsome Plant, of a prim, regular growth: it rises to two feet high, and flowers in August. The Stalk is grass green; the Leaves are of a deeper green, but very pleasing; the Flowers are numerous, and rose-colour'd.

WE owe the knowledge of this Plant to Father Feuillée: and he called it a *Lychnidæa*, as the other. I have another suspicion about it. I doubt its absolute distinction from the *Buchnera Canadensis*. Let those examine, who have better specimens of both than my cabinet affords; the latter with me was but imperfect.

G E N U S

ERINUS

MAUDLEWORT

2



Peruvian Maudlewort



Jagged Maudlewort

PLANT. R. 1819



Aspidium Thelypteris



Aspidium Thelypteris

PLANT. 1811

PLANT. 1811



Sparganium angustifolium

Sparganium angustifolium

ANTIRRHINUM

TOAD-FLAX

Pl. 9



Generic Character



Fluellan Toad-flax



Cymbalarian Toad-flax



Egyptian Toad flax

Spurious Toad-flax

G E N U S XIX.

T O A D F L A X.

A N T I R R H I N U M.

Plate 9.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP is permanent ; the segments are cut deep ; and the two lower gape.

The FLOWER has a heel at its base ; or, at least, a glandular prominence there.

The CAPSULE is oblong, rounded, and has two cells, and many oval Seeds.

Plate 9. *a b c d e*.

1. C Y M B A L A R I A N T O A D F L A X.

Plate 9. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Antirrhinum Cymbalaria.

The Leaves are hearted, cut into five lobes, and plac'd alternate ; the Stalk creeps.

Fig. 1. *a b c d*.

THIS is an Annual, native of Switzerland, and Italy ; an extremely pretty little Plant, that crawls upon damp rocks, and grows to a foot, or more, in length, flowering in June. The Stalks are green, but often ting'd with purple ; the Leaves are of a fine pleasing green ; the Flowers are purple.

2. F L U E L L A N T O A D F L A X.

Plate 9. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Antirrhinum Elatina.

The Leaves are broad, and arrow-headed, with three or five lobes : the Stalk leans.

Fig. 2. *a b c*.

THIS is an Annual, a very pretty little weed, common in our corn-fields : it grows to eight or ten inches long, flowering in June. The Stalk is pale, and hairy ; the Leaves are of a light, but pleasing green ; the Flowers are mottled with purple and yellow.

3. S P U R I O U S T O A D F L A X.

Plate 9. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Antirrhinum Spurium.

The Leaves are oval, and alternate ; the Stalk leans.

Fig. 3. *a b c d*.

THIS is an Annual ; frequent with the former in our corn-fields : it grows to six or eight inches high, and flowers in August. The Stalks are soft and pale ; the Leaves are of a dull green ; the Flowers are variegated with purple and yellow.

4. Æ G Y P T I A N T O A D F L A X.

Plate 9. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

Antirrhinum Ægyptiacum.

The Leaves are arrow-headed ; the Stalk is upright, and very branchy.

Fig. 4. *a b c*.

THIS is an Annual, native of Ægypt, and Palæstine ; and much resembles the second Species ; but yet is truly different. The Stalk is firm, upright, and divided into numerous branches ; it grows to ten inches high : the Leaves are of a faint green ; the Flowers purple and yellow ; they blow in August.

5. T H R E E -

5. THREE-LEAV'D TOADFLAX.

Plate 10. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Antirrhinum Triphyllum.

The Leaves are oval, three grow at a joint ; the Flowers stand in a spike.

Fig. 1. *abc.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Italy, and many other places; it loves the sides of hills: it grows to a foot high, and flowers in June. The Stalk is of a greyish green; the Leaves are of a fine green, but with a tinge of blueish; the Flowers are mix'd of purple and yellow; those who only see this raised in gardens, would scarce know the real native Plant; darker, firmer, and with smaller Flowers.

6. FOUR-LEAV'D TOADFLAX.

Plate 10. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Antirrhinum Triornithophorum.

The Leaves are lanced, and stand four at a Joint; the Stalk is upright, and branch'd; and the Flowers stand on Footstalks.

Fig. 2. *abcde.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Portugal; and, as 'tis said, also of America: it is the tallest, stateliest, and finest Plant, of all its kind: it grows to five feet high, and flowers in August. The Stalk is of a strong fine green; the Leaves are large, and of a fine strong green; the Flowers are purple; they partake of the stature of the rest of the Plant, and are bigger than in any other Species yet named.

7. SWEET PURPLISH TOADFLAX.

Plate 10. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Antirrhinum Purpureum.

The Leaves are linear, and stand four at a Joint; the Flowers are placed in long Spikes.

Fig. 3. *abc.*

THIS is a Biennial, native of our dry chalky hills, but not common; a very pretty Plant: it grows to two feet high, and flowers in August. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a greyish green; the Flowers are mix'd of grey and purple: sometimes the purple is laid on in streaks, sometimes in blotches; and in some Plants the Flowers are purple entirely; in some entirely grey, or white.

8. SPARTIAN

ANTIRRHINUM

TOADFLAX

2



Three leaved
Toadflax

Four leaved
Toadflax.

Sweet purplish
Toadflax.

ANTIRRHINUM

TOADFLAX

3



8. SPARTIAN TOADFLAX.

Plate 11. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Antirrhinum Sparteum.

The Leaves are fleshy, awl-shap'd, and hollow'd; the lower stand three at a Joint; the rest alternately: the Flowers are glossy.

Fig. 1. *abcd.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Spain; a pretty and very singular little Plant: it grows to ten inches high, but is weak; and flowers in August. The Stalk is pale green; the Leaves are of a somewhat stronger green, tho' not dark; the Flowers are mix'd of two yellows, a paler, and a deeper.

9. TWO-DOTTED TOADFLAX.

Plate 11. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Antirrhinum Bipunctatum.

The Leaves are linear, and smooth; the lower ones grow four at a Joint; the Stalk is upright, and spreading; the Flowers stand in little tufts.

Fig. 2. *abcde.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Spain, and Italy; a poor looking Plant of ten inches high, flowering in July. The Stalk is of a yellowish green; the Leaves are of a somewhat deeper green, but still faint, and poor; the Flowers are mix'd of two yellows, but both pale.

10. DISMAL TOADFLAX.

Plate 11. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Antirrhinum Triste.

The Leaves are linear; the lowest stand in pairs; the rest irregularly: the Flowers have no Footstalks; the spur is hooked.

Fig. 3. *abcde.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Spain; particularly about the rocks of Gibraltar: it grows to eight or ten inches high; a very poor looking Plant, and flowers in July. The Stalk is grey, hard, but twisted, and irregular; the Leaves are of a dull dead green; the Flowers are of a coarse and dull purple.

11. MONTPELIER TOADFLAX.

Plate 11. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

Antirrhinum Monspeffulanum.

The Leaves are linear; they stand cluster'd at the Joints like a spur: the Flowers stand in small neat spikes.

Fig. 4. *abc.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Montpellier; an extremely singular and pretty Plant: it grows to a foot and a half high, and flowers in July. The Stalk is of a pale green; the Leaves are of a faint yellowish green; the Flowers are of a pale greyish purple, sometimes nearly white.

12. CREEPING TOADFLAX.

Plate 12. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are oblong, and narrow; they grow many from a Joint: the Cup is equal in length to the Capful.

Antirrhinum Repens.

Fig. 1. a b c d.

THIS is an Annual, native of our dry high grounds, but not common: it grows to about a foot long, but with a weak Stalk, and flowers in August. The Stalk is of a coarse green; the Leaves are of a dingy, mix'd, and but unpleasing green; the Flowers are very pretty; they are grey, strip'd with pale purple.

13. LEANING TOADFLAX.

Plate 12. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are narrow, and sharp-pointed, and grow usually four at a Joint; the Stalks straggle about; the spur of the Flower is strait.

Antirrhinum Supinum.

Fig. 2. a b c d.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Spain, and of the South of France; a weak and poor Plant, but singular enough, flowering in August. The Stalks are of a coarse green, eight or ten inches long, but weak, and straggling; the Leaves are of the same ordinary green; the Flowers are yellow.

14. FIELD TOADFLAX.

Plate 12. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are linear, curl'd, and stand four or five at a Joint; the Cups are downy, and clammy; the Flowers stand in long Spikes.

Antirrhinum Arvense.

Fig. 3. a b c d e.

THIS is an Annual, native of our corn-fields, but not common: it grows to a foot high, and flowers in August. The Stalk is of a pale greyish green; the Leaves are of a faint yellowish green; the Flowers are grey, streak'd with crimson.

15. PELESSERIAN TOADFLAX.

Plate 12. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are linear, and plac'd alternate; those near the ground are broader, and stand by threes: the Flowers stand in divided Spikes.

Antirrhinum Pelefferianum.

Fig. 4. a b c d e.

THIS is an Annual, native of France and Italy; a pretty little Plant, flowering in July. The Stalk is of a pale greyish green; the Leaves are of a very faint greyish green; the Flowers are of a mixt purple, paler, and deeper; and the whole Plant has a very pretty aspect.

ANTIRRHINUM

TOADFLAX

4



TOURNEFORT

ASTRUC

TOURNEFORT



Verbena officinalis

Verbena officinalis

Verbena officinalis

Verbena

ANTIRRHINUM

TOADFLAX

5



Rock Toadflax
Vol 20



Clammy Toadflax

Many Stalk'd
Toadflax.

16. ROCK TOADFLAX.

Plate 13. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Antirrhinum Saxatile.

The Leaves are narrow lanc'd, and hairy; they grow by fours at the bottom, irregularly upwards: the Stalk leans; and the Flowers are spiked.

Fig. 1. *a b c d e.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Spain; a pretty Plant, of eight or ten inches long, that scatters its weak Stalks wildly over the high and barren rocks, and flowers in July and August. The Stalk is grey; the Leaves are of a faint pale green, with a mixture of grey and yellow in it; the Flowers are of a light yellow, and grow very regularly.

17. CLAMMY TOADFLAX.

Plate 13. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Antirrhinum Viscosum.

The lower Leaves are lanc'd, and stand by fours; the upper are linear, and plac'd irregularly: the Flowers stick close to the Stalk; and their Cups are downy.

Fig. 2. *a b c d.*

THIS is a Perennial, native also of Spain; an upright handsome Plant, of a foot and half high, that loves open, but not high grounds, and flowers with great profusion all the latter part of summer. The Stalk is of a deep dull crimson; the Leaves are of a fine dark green, with a pale rib; the Flowers are numerous, large, and of a mixt yellow, very pleasing.

18. MANY-STALK'D TOADFLAX.

Plate 13. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Antirrhinum Multicaule.

The Leaves are linear, and stand five at a Joint, and they are fleshy; the Flowers are numerous, and have large Cups.

Fig. 3. *a b c d.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Sicily, and the Levant; a very pretty, tho' small Plant: it scatters its glowing Stalks upon the dry and sun-burnt plains; and flowers in July and August. The Stalks are crimson, weak, and eight inches long; the Leaves are of a dark green; the Flowers are bright, but light yellow; and their Cups are pale.

A PLANT of this last year, at Bayswater, produced upwards of eighty Stalks from one Root, and made a tuft of vast beauty.

19. BLUE

19. BLUE GREEN TOADFLAX.

Plate 14. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Antirrhinum Glaucum

The Leaves are fleshy, awl-shap'd, and grow by fours; the Stalks are upright; and the Flowers in Spikes.

Fig. 1. *a b c d*.

THIS is an Annual; a sea-side Plant, native of Italy, and Sicily, and of the Greek Islands: it grows to ten inches high, and flowers in July. The Stalk is grey; the Leaves are of a blueish green; the Flowers are pale, and have the spur streak'd with purple.

20. ALPINE TOADFLAX.

Plate 14. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Antirrhinum Alpinum

The Leaves are narrow lanc'd, and grow by fours; the Stalk is weak and straggling; the Flowers stand in long clusters, and their Spur is short.

Fig. 2. *a b c d*.

THIS is an Annual, native of Switzerland, and Italy: it grows to ten inches long; but for the most part, leans upon the ground; and flowers in the beginning of August. The Stalks are pale, and greyish; the Leaves are fleshy, and of a faint blueish green; the Flowers are of a light grey, streak'd more or less with purple.

21. TWO-HORN'D TOADFLAX.

Plate 14. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Antirrhinum Bicorné

The Leaves stand in pairs; they are lanc'd, and serrated: the Stalk is upright; and the Capsules have two horns.

Fig. 3. *a b c d*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Cape of Good Hope; a handsome Plant, of a foot and half high, flowering in August. The Stalk is of a deep green, often stained with red, or brown; the Leaves are of a good green, numerous, and handsome; the Flowers are yellow.

22. HAIRY TOADFLAX.

Plate 14. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

Antirrhinum Villosum

The Leaves stand in pairs; and are oval, and hairy: the Stalk is simple; and the Flowers also stand in pairs.

Fig. 4. *a b c d*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Spain; a very pretty as well as singular Plant: it grows to eight or ten inches long, but rises very little from the ground; and flowers in July. The Stalk is of a dead green, ting'd often with red, or brown; the Leaves are of a dead green; but the Flowers are very conspicuous; they are large, and white.

23. ORIGANE

ANTIRRHINUM

TOADFLAX
6



Blue green
Toad flax.

Alpine Toad flax.

Two Horned Toad flax.

Hairy Toad flax.

TO ADAM

IN THE MUSEUM



Leucodermis virginiana

Crataegus baccata

ANTIRRHINUM

TOADFLAX

6



Origane Toadflax

Small Snap dragon Toadflax

23. ORIGANE TOADFLAX.

Plate 15. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Antirrhinum Origanifolium.

The Leaves are oval, and stand for the most part in pairs; the Flowers rise singly from their bosoms, on long Footstalks.

Fig. 1. a b c d.

THIS is an Annual; an exceedingly pretty Plant; native of the Pyrenees, and other high hills, where there is shelter, and a little moisture: it grows to ten or twelve inches long, and flowers in July. The Stalks are of a glowing crimson; only toward the top they are of a dusky green: the Leaves are of a fine shining green; the Flowers are crimson.

FEW Plants vary so much from themselves as this, under the different circumstances of shade, or sun, of moisture, or of dryness; it will grow and thrive in these various situations, but owns the effect of them in its aspect and appearance. The Flowers in open sun, are of a bloody crimson; in perfect shade, they are white; in intermediate situations, which are the most common, they are mixt, as many of the other kinds of Toadflax have them, either of two crimsons, or of a crimson and white: but all this is little, and happens, in some degree, to many other Plants. This, from the same accidents of place, will have its Leaves sometimes perfectly round, sometimes oval, sometimes narrow, and lanc'd; so that an experienced eye alone would know it.

24. SMALL SNAPDRAGON TOADFLAX.

Plate 15. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Antirrhinum Minus.

The Leaves are narrow lanc'd, and obtuse; the lower stand in pairs; the upper alternately: the Stalk is very branchy, and spreading; the Capsule is marked with large openings.

Fig. 2. a b c d.

THIS is an Annual, native of our dry grounds, particularly corn-fields, and garden plantations; a Plant of no beauty, flowering in July. The Stalk is of a greyish green; the Leaves are of a faint dead green; the Flowers are pale crimson. It is almost constant in this Plant, that the three lower Leaves on each side of the Stalk stand in pairs, but no more of them: at Bayswater, two years since, there was a Plant or two of it, with all the Leaves in pairs, and the Flowers snow white: it ripened no seed.

25. HARSH TOADFLAX.

Plate 16. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Antirrhinum Hirtum.

The Leaves are lanc'd, harsh, and plac'd alternately; the Flowers are in Spikes; and the upper Leaf of their Cup is larger than the others.

Fig. 1. *a b c d.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Spain; a very pretty Plant, of eight inches high, flowering in July and August. The Stalk is crimson; the Leaves are of a dull dead green; hard, and harsh to the touch; the Flowers are of a fine yellow.

26. DALMATIAN TOADFLAX.

Plate 16. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Antirrhinum Dalmaticum.

The Leaves are heart-shap'd, and embrace the Stalk; they stand alternately.

Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, a large and beautiful Plant, native of the Greek Islands: it grows to a yard high, and flowers in August. The Stalk is pale, and greyish; the Leaves are of a light green, with large grey ribs; the Flowers are large, and of two yellows.

27. BROOM TOADFLAX.

Plate 16. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Antirrhinum Genistæfolium.

The Leaves are lanc'd, and sharp-pointed; the Flowers stand in long, slender, bending Spikes.

Fig. 3. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Germany, and frequent also in Siberia; a very pretty Plant, of a foot and half high, flowering in August. The Stalk is of a dead greyish green: the Leaves are of a dull blue green; the Flowers are mixed of two yellows, very pretty, and they play about in a very pleasing manner, from the bending of their slender, twiggly Stalks.

28. RUSHY TOADFLAX.

Plate 16. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

Antirrhinum Junceum.

The Leaves are linear, and stand alternately; the Stalk is weak; and the Flowers stand in long open Spikes.

Fig. 4. *a b c d.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Spain; a low and weak Plant, but not without its prettiness: it straggles over the barren sands with weak and winding Stalks, of eight inches long, and flowers in July. The Stalk is of a dead green, ting'd with brown; the Leaves are of a dull greyish, or blueish green; the Flowers are of a mixt yellow, pale, and deep; and are very pretty.

ANTIRRHINUM

TOADFLAX

8



ANTHEMIS

TOAD-FLAX



ANTIRRHINUM

TOAD-FLAX

9



Vol 20. Common Toad-flax.

Flax-leaved Toad-flax.

Pelorian Toad-flax

29. COMMON TOADFLAX.

Plate 17. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Antirrhinum Linaria.

The Leaves are nearly linear, and stand thick, and irregularly; the Stalk is upright; and the Flowers stand close in a thick spike at the top.

Fig. 1. *a b c d e.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of our dry pastures and ditch banks; a very pretty weed, of two feet high, flowering in July. The Stalk is of a light green; the Leaves are of a dead but yet pale green; the Flowers are of two yellows; one pale, the other darker.

30. FLAX-LEAV'D TOADFLAX.

Plate 17. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Antirrhinum Linifolium.

The Leaves are lanc'd, they have three ribs, and they stand alternate; the Flowers stand in numerous spikes, with Films longer than their Footstalks.

Fig. 2. *a b c d e.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the sea-coasts of Italy; an upright, coarse looking Plant, of a foot and half high, flowering in August. The Stalk is of a chefnut brown; the Leaves are of a strong but greyish green, with three conspicuous whitish ribs: the Flowers are of two yellows; the Palate deeper, as in many kinds; the Lips paler.

31. LONG-CUP'D TOADFLAX.

Plate 17. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Antirrhinum Chalepense.

The Leaves are alternate, and nearly linear; the Flowers stand in broad clusters; and the Cups are longer than the Flowers: the Stalk is erect.

Fig. 3. *a b c d e.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Africa, and of the South of Europe; a low and branchy Plant, singular, but of no great beauty: it rises to a foot and half high, and flowers in July. The Stalk is of a dull dead green; the Leaves are of a somewhat paler green; the Flowers are blue, strip'd with grey, or white.

PELORIAN TOADFLAX.

Plate 17. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

Antirrhinum Peloria.

The Flower has five equal Petals, and five spurs.

THIS is no Species, but an accidental Plant; however, it is most worthy to be commemorated: for when its origin is truly known, a great deal of new light will flow in upon the Species of Plants, their real nature and distinction. This is altogether a Plant of Common Toadflax in appearance, till it comes to flower; but then, each Flower is alike, and regularly monstrous, with four spurs instead of one, and a plain fivefold division at the mouth.

It propagates by Roots; and like our hollow Soapwort, will therefore be preserved: but it produces no Seeds. The first knowledge of it was in Sweden. Errhet has told me, he had seen it in England; but I have sought for it in vain.

32. HANGING

32. HANGING TOADFLAX.

Plate 18. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Antirrhinum Reflexum.

The Leaves are oval, and smooth, and they stand all the way alternate; the Flowers stand on single Footstalks from their bosoms; and when in Seed, turn down: the Stalk is weak, and leans.

Fig. 1. *a b c d.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Africa; a Plant of no manner of beauty, but with singularity enough to command the attention of the Botanical Student: it grows only to six or eight inches high, and flowers in July. The Stalks are of a chestnut brown below, and of a greyish green at top; the Leaves are of a dull coarse green; the Flowers are of a mix'd pale, and deep yellow.

33. LONG-FOOTSTALKED TOADFLAX.

Plate 18. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Antirrhinum Pedunculatum.

The Leaves are elliptic, alternate, and far asunder; the Flowers stand in open clusters; and each has its long Footstalk.

Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Spain; a poor little Plant, that spreads over the sandy high grounds with innumerable branches, but scarce rises to eight inches high; and flowers in August, and fades immediately. The Stalks are of a dull green; they run out into a multitude of branches, but are very thinly set with Leaves; these are of a dead green: the Flowers are yellow.

* T O A D -

ANTIRRHINUM

TOADFLAX

9



Hanging Toadflax



Long Footstalk'd Toadflax

ANTIRRHINUM

SNAPDRAGON

Generic Character



Papilionaceous
Snapdragon



Orontine
Snapdragon



Great Snapdragon

* TOADFLAXES, CALLED SNAPDRAGONS.

Pl. 19, 20, 21.

* IT has been a custom to separate these Plants from the Genus, called in English TOADFLAX; and to give those the Latin name LINARIA, and only these, that of ANTIRRHINUM; but a better and more accurate knowledge of the distinctions of Plants has allotted one Generic character and name to all of them.

THE accidents by which they differ, are represented here in the form of a Generic character, tho' not distinctly to be allowed as such, nor separated by a new Latin name: these characters are, the greater gaping of the mouth of the Flower; and the want of a spur. The justice of denying these to form a distinct Genus, will be allowed, on viewing together the three Plates of Snapdragons; where the variations will be seen to die into one another, and to be resolvable truly into the difference only of more, or less; which never can be allowed a Generic distinction.

34. GREAT SNAPDRAGON.

Plate 19. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Antirrhinum Majus.

The Flowers have no spurs, they stand in spikes; and the Cups are rounded.

Fig. 1. *abc*.

THIS is a Biennial, native of old walls, and heaps of rubbish, in Spain, and Italy; and, by accident, also with us; the seeds having been scattered out of gardens: it is a very handsome Plant, upright, and two feet high; and flowers in June. The Stalks and Leaves are of a fresh fine green; the Flowers are crimson. It varies greatly, according to the degree of nourishment: the Flowers will be rose-colour'd, or white; the Stalk simple, or branch'd; and the Leaves broader, or narrower: but the Species is distinctly the same in all these appearances.

35. ORONTINE SNAPDRAGON.

Plate 19. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Antirrhinum Orontium.

The Flowers have no spur; they rise from the bosoms of the upper Leaves in a sort of loose spike: the Cups are longer than they are: the Leaves are lanced.

Fig. 2. *abc*.

THIS is an Annual; a Plant of a foot and half high, native of the vineyards and corn-fields, almost throughout Europe: it flowers in August. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a fresh green; the Flowers are of a light bright crimson.

36. PAPILIONACEOUS SNAPDRAGON.

Plate 19. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Antirrhinum Papilionaceum.

The Flowers have no spur; and the Cups open like Papilionaceous Flowers; the Leaves are fleshy.

Fig. 3. *abcd*.

THIS is a Biennial, native of Persia; a pretty Plant, upright, and of a foot high; flowering in August. The Stalk is of a fresh green; the Leaves are of a like green, but deeper; the Flowers are crimson.

37. ASARINE SNAPDRAGON.

Plate 20. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Antirrhinum Asarinum.

The Flowers have no spur; the Leaves stand in pairs, and are hearted, and nurl'd; the Stalks lean upon the ground.

Fig. 1. *a b c d e.*

THIS is a Perennial; an elegant, singular, and extremely pretty Plant, native of Switzerland, and Italy: it trails along the ground with Stalks of a foot long; many of them rising from one Root; and spreading every way upon the moist rocks, each Plant affords a circular tuft, of more than half a yard diameter, very singular, and pleasing: it flowers in April, and again in August, in Italy; in other places only once a year. The Stalks are of a delicate pale brown; the Leaves are of a faint and greyish green, and have a peculiar flatness in their aspect: they are nurl'd in the manner of Ground-Ivy; and, but for the peculiar darkness of their veins, so like them, that the older Botanists referred it to that kind: the Flowers are large, and of a deep crimson; and they are placed with a very beautiful wildness.

38. SOFT SNAPDRAGON.

Plate 20. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Antirrhinum Molle.

The Flowers have no spur; the Leaves stand in pairs, and are pale, soft, and covered with a very fine down; the Stalk leans.

Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Spain; an exceedingly pretty Plant, that creeps about the sides of hills, and runs to more than a foot in length, flowering in June. The Stalk is of a dull and dusky brown; the Leaves are of an exceeding pale, but pretty green; the Flowers are of a dead rose-colour.

THIS Plant would scarce be known by Barrelier's figure, who gives the Flower a spur: Linnæus names the error; but here 'tis very necessary to repeat it; for 'tis on the want of that organ, these and the three preceding are called here Snapdragons, and the following, by the mixt name of Toadflax Snapdragon, as bordering on the two supposed distinct Genera, of Toadflax and of Snapdragon; the old *Antirrhinum*, and *Linaria*.

39. DAISY

ANTIRRHINUM

12

SNAPDRAGON

2



Asarine Snapdragon

Vol 20



Soft Snapdragon

ANTIRRHINUM



Vol 20

Daise Toadflax
Snapdragon

SNAPDRAGON

13



Canada Toadflax
Snapdragon

39. DAISY TOADFLAX SNAPDRAGON.

Plate 21. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Antirrhinum Belledifolium.

The Flowers gape at the mouth, and have short spurs; the Root-leaves are oval, and deep saw'd; those on the Stalk are linear; the Flowers stand in spikes.

Fig. 1. *a b c d.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the South of France; and common also in some parts of Italy, and on the island of Minorca; a very pretty upright Plant, rising to about a foot in height, and flowering in June. The Leaves are of a very pleasing tho' not strong green; the Stalks are greyish, brittle, and shining; the Flowers are of a very fine red; it is between purple and crimson; and is sometimes pure, and entire; sometimes blotch'd, or streak'd. At Bayswater, two years since, a Plant of it flowered with perfect white flowers.

40. CANADA TOADFLAX SNAPDRAGON.

Plate 21. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Antirrhinum Canadense.

The Leaves are linear, alternate, and remote: the Flowers gape at the mouth; and the upper Lip is spread out flat.

Fig. 2. *a b c d e.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Canada; a very pretty Plant, of a foot, or more, in height, flowering in August and September. The Stalk is weak, brittle, and of a pale green; the Leaves are of a dead and dusky green; the Flowers are of an elegant pale grey, streak'd, or spotted with purple; sometimes they are entirely purple, sometimes clouded; and, in some Plants, of a mixt blueish grey. Few things in the colour of Plants, are more variable than the Flowers of this Genus; and of all these, scarce any more than this.

THIS Plant, like the preceding, palpably joins what have been called the Toadflaxes and Snapdragons, and authenticates the disposition of the whole under one head.

G E N U S XX.

A R C H W E E D.

C O L U M N E A.

Plate 22.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP has five long lanc'd segments, often ragged at the base.

The FLOWER has its upper Lip arch'd, entire, and swoln above the base; the lower Lip is cut into three distinct oval parts.

The CAPSULE sticks within the Cup, and is soft and juicy: the Seeds are oblong.

1. CLAMBERING ARCHWEED.

Plate 22. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Columnnea Scandens.

The Leaves are oval; and the Flowers are streak'd, and downy. Fig. 1. *ab*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the woods in Martinico, and other of the neighbouring Islands; it grows to an immense height, clambering up the trees; and hangs its flowery heads from among their branches, in a manner perfectly beautiful, and romantic. The Stalk is of a fresh green, and tender; the Leaves are of a very fine, strong, clear green; the Flowers are crimson, streak'd with a deep purple.

THERE is a very pleasing variety of this Plant, with paler Leaves; and the Flowers yellow.

2. NARROW-LEAV'D ARCHWEED.

Plate 22. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Columnnea Longifolia.

The Leaves are long, linear, lanc'd, and serrated. Fig. 2. *ab*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the East Indies; a very beautiful and noble Plant: it grows to a yard high, and flowers in August. The Stalks have all the freshness and fine green of the American kind; the Leaves are of a deep, but not unpleasing green; the Flowers are numerous, and of two purples, darker, and paler; and the mixture has a very fine effect.

G E N U S

COLUMNNEA

ARCHWEED

Generic Character



Clambering Archweed

Narrow-leaved Archweed

GERARDIA

GERARDINE

Character of the Species



Tuberose Gerardine

Larkspur Gerardine

Purple Gerardine

G E N U S XXI.

G E R A R D I N E.

GERARDIA.

Character of the Genus.

Plate 23.

The CUP is conic, with five narrow lanc'd segments; two smaller than the others.

The FLOWER has a long uneven tube: the upper Lip is strait, short, and nip'd; the lower is cut into three rude segments, and turns back a little.

The CAPSULE is oval, and has two cells, and splits at the base: the Seeds are oval.

Plate 23. *a b c d e f.*

1. TUBEROUS GERARDINE.

Plate 23. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Gerardia Tuberosa.

The Leaves are oval, soft, and high rib'd; the Flowers stand in a Spike.

Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of South America; a Plant of ten inches high, flowering in August. The Stalk is of a faint green; the Leaves are of a fresh and fine green; the Flowers are of a beautiful purple.

FEW Plants vary, from situation, more than this: in low wet grounds, the Root-leaves will be eight inches long; and, remaining all the time of flowering, starve the Stalk.

2. LARKSPUR GERARDINE.

Plate 23. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Gerardia Delphinifolia.

The Leaves are doubly pinnatifid; the Flowers stand in a branch'd head.

Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of the East Indies; a very beautiful Plant: it grows to two feet high, and flowers in August. The Stalk is of a grey green; the Leaves are of a faint blueish green; the Flowers are of a beautiful rose-colour.

3. PURPLE GERARDINE.

Plate 23. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Gerardia Purpurea.

The Leaves are linear, and undivided; the Flowers are spiked.

Fig. 3. *a b.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Canada, and Virginia; a very pretty Herb; with so much of the air of a starv'd Plant of our Foxglove, that many thought it such; and not alone Plukenet, but the more accurate Gronovius, referred it to that tribe: it grows to a foot and half high, and flowers in July. The Stalk is brown toward the base, but of a grey green upwards: the Leaves are of a dead green; but the Flowers give it a specious, and a fine appearance; they are large, numerous, and of a glowing colour, between purple and crimson.

4. YELLOW GERARDINE.

Plate 24. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Gerardia Flava.

The Leaves are lanc'd, and pinnatifid; the Stalk is simple; and the Flowers are spiked.

Fig. 1. *a b c d*.

THIS is a Biennial, native of North America; a very handsome Plant, of two feet and a half high, flowering in August. The Stalk is of a dead green, but ruddy toward the base; the Leaves are of a faint, but not unpleasing green; the Flowers are large, and yellow, and they spread wide out on each side in a distichous manner. This also has so much the Foxglove air, that Yellow Foxglove has been a name for it.

5. RATTLE GERARDINE.

Plate 24. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Gerardia Pedicularia.

The Leaves are oblong, notch'd deeply, and the notches dented again; the Cups are nurl'd; the Flowers are spiked.

Fig. 2. *a b c d*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the wet grounds in Virginia, and Carolina; a singular Plant, of a foot and half high, flowering in September. The Stalk is of a dusky red; the Leaves are of a dark glossy green; the Flowers are purple.

6. CLAMMY GERARDINE.

Plate 24. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Gerardia Glutinosa.

The Leaves are oval, and deeply serrated; and under the Flowers there are narrow, hairy Films: the Flowers are spiked.

Fig. 3. *a b c d*.

THIS is a Biennial, native of China; a very handsome Plant, of two feet high, flowering in July. The Stalk is brittle, and brown; the Leaves are of a faint green, covered with a few pale hairs; the Flowers are crimson.

G E N U S

GERARDIA

GERARDINE

2



Nol20 Yellow Gerardine

Rattle Gerardine

Clammy Gerardine

MIMULUS

GAPER

Character of the Species



Wide mouth Gaper

Yellow Gaper

G E N U S XXII.

G A P E R.

M I M U L U S.

Plate 25.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP has five ridges; and its dents are low, conic, and permanent.
 The FLOWER gapes enormously: its upper Lip is split, and turn'd back at the sides; the lower is cut into three obtuse segments; the middle one smallest.

The CAPSULE is oval, covered by the Cup, and has two cells.

Plate 25. *a b c d e.*

1. W I D E - M O U T H ' D G A P E R.

Plate 25. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Mimulus Ringens.

The Stalk is upright; the Leaves are oblong; narrow lanc'd, and close;
 the Flower has a long Footstalk.

Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of North America; a very pretty Plant, and very singular: it grows to a foot and half high, and flowers in August. The Stalk is of a fine glossy chesnut brown; the Leaves are of a faint, but not unpleasing green; the Flowers are of a fine purple; pale, or whitish, in the opening.

WE must not wonder, that among the somewhat earlier Botanists, we read of many American Foxgloves, not known at present; even this is one; only the names are altered in these cases; the Plants were genuine, and remain, tho' under other Genera.

2. Y E L L O W G A P E R.

Plate 25. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Mimulus Luteus.

The Leaves are oval; the Stalk creeps; and the Flowers have short Footstalks.

Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Peru; a pretty creeping Plant: it grows to ten or twelve inches long; but rises very little from the ground, and flowers in June. The Stalk is crimson; the Leaves are of a yellowish green; the Flowers are numerous, and of a dead pale yellow.

G E N U S XXIII.

D O D A R T S W O R T.

D O D A R T I A.

Plate 26.

Character of the Genus.

The C U P is short, and bell-shap'd ; and its dents are conic, and unequal. The F L O W E R has a long, slender, bending tube ; and the lower Lip is twice as long as the upper, and is cut into three pointed dents ; the upper is split in two.

The C A P S U L E is rounded, and has the style adhering ; and has two cells. The S E E D S are oval, and small.

Plate 26. *a b c d e f*.

1. L I N E A R D O D A R T S W O R T.

Plate 26. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Dodartia Orientalis.

The Leaves are linear, smooth, and undivided ; the spikes of the Flowers are branch'd.

Fig. 1. *a b*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Greek Islands ; an extreme pretty Plant, of a foot in height, flowering all the middle part of summer. The Stalk is of a faint green ; the Leaves are of a light, but pleasing green ; the Flowers are of a beautiful lilac-colour, a kind of blueish purple, fading toward whiteness.

2. O V A L D O D A R T S W O R T.

Plate 26. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Dodartia Indica.

The Leaves are oval, and a little notch'd ; the spikes of Flowers are simple ; the upper Lip of the Flower stands straight up.

Fig. 2. *a b c*.

THIS is an Annual, native of the East Indies ; an upright, firm-growing Plant, of a foot high, flowering in August. The Stalk is pale ; the Leaves are of a fine, fresh, strong green ; the Flowers are of a beautiful pale yellow.

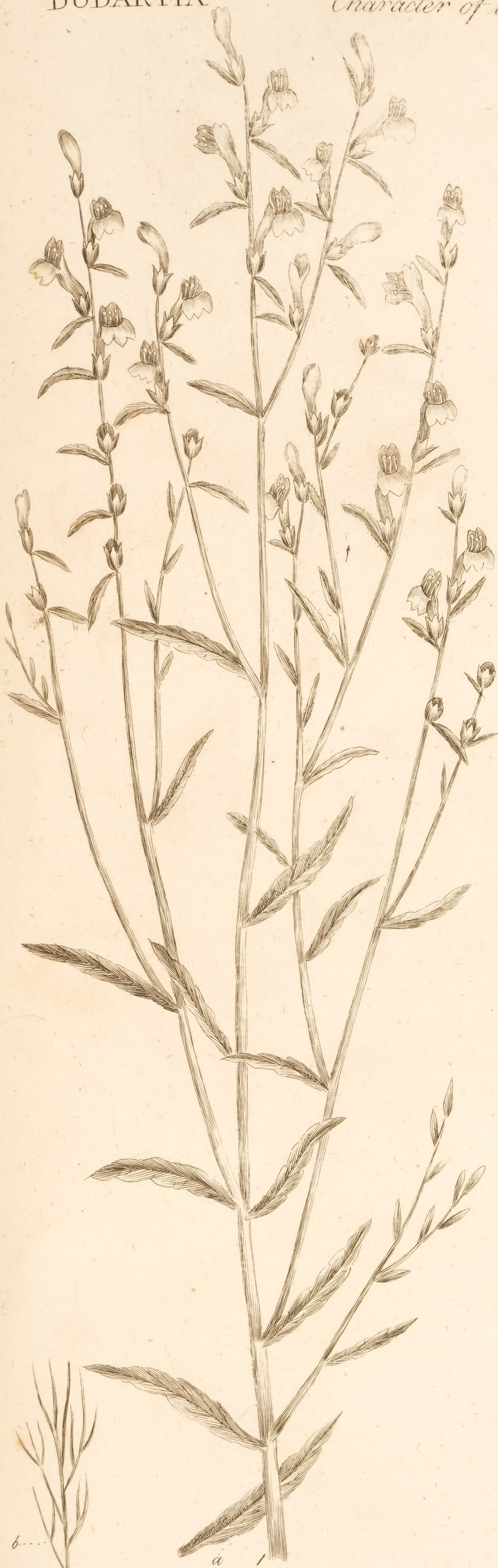
G E N U S



DODARTIA

Character of the Sences

DODARTSWORT



Vol 20 Linear Dodartswort



Oval Dodartswort

CHELONE

CLAWFLOWER



GENUS XXIV.

CLAW-FLOWER.

CHELONE.

Plate 27.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP is short, and broad; and its dents are low, upright, and obtuse. The FLOWER has a very short tube, swelling out into a long body, bloated above, and flat below; the mouth is small, and almost shut. The CAPSULE is oblong, with two cells; the Seeds are roundish, and edg'd.

Plate 27. *a b c d e.*

1. SMOOTH CLAW-FLOWER.

Plate 27. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Chelone Glabra.

The Leaves are lanc'd, serrated, and have short Footstalks; the lower stand irregularly; the upper in pairs: the Flowers stand in short tufts.

Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Virginia, and Maryland; a singular, and extremely pretty Plant: it grows to two feet, or more, in height, and flowers in August. The Stalk is of a light brown, brittle, and glossy; the Leaves are of a dull dead green, with large pale ribs; the Flowers are crimson.

MANY of the American Plants vary from situation; but few more than this. In some parts of Pennsylvania, it scarce rises from the ground, and has numerous snow-white flowers: in Maryland, 'tis a robust Plant, of a yard high; in Virginia, where it was first known, it holds its middle and most natural appearance. But Tournefort was no more in the wrong, when he called it *Acadiensis Flore Albo*, than Gronovius, or others, who talk of its erect posture, and describe the colour of its Flower, by that of the Damask-Rose, *floribus speciosis coloris rosæ damascenæ*.

2. TURN'D CLAW-FLOWER.

Plate 27. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Chelone Obliqua.

The Leaves are broad lanc'd, and dented, and all stand in pairs; the Flowers stand in long tufts.

Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Canada; a very handsome Plant: it grows to two feet and a half high, and flowers in August. The Stalk is of a dead green; the Leaves are of a deep, strong, fine green; the Flowers are numerous, large, and purple.

THE absolute marks of distinction in the Species of Plants, are not yet perfectly ascertained: Leaves of the same Plant, in different states, vary more than between these two. I doubt their real specific difference.

3. HAIRY CLAW-FLOWER.

Plate 28. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Chelone Hirsuta.

The Leaves are hairy, and deeply nurl'd; the Cup of the Flower is deep cut.

Fig. 1. *a b c d.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Virginia; a handsome Plant, of two feet high, flowering in August. The Stalk is pale, and hairy; upright, but brittle: the Leaves are of a light green, with many long whitish hairs upon them; the Flowers are large, numerous, and of an extremely pale blueish purple; often perfectly white; and sometimes of that peculiar ashy grey, that distinguishes the Flowers of one of the Phlox's; and is in this Plant also, very pleasing.

4. PENTSTEMOUS CLAW-FLOWER.

Plate 28. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Chelone Pentstemon.

The Leaves embrace the Stalk, and are downy, and lightly nurl'd; the Cup of the Flower is but slightly dented.

Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Virginia; a very famous Plant; which long disturbed the Botanical world, under what Genus to arrange it, the *Dracocephalum*, or *Asarina*; and to which, the late ingenious Dr. Mitchell gave a new name, *Pentstemon*.

IT grows to two feet and a half high, and flowers in August. The Stalk is brown; the Leaves are of a deep unpleasing green; the Flowers are numerous, large, and of a pale violet-colour; sometimes deeper, and sometimes quite white.

THE peculiarity of this Plant, which has perplexed the earlier Botanists, and must continue to surprise all; is in the Filaments. The *Chelone* is one of those, in which these are naturally four; two longer, and two shorter, as in the Mints, and many others; only in this, there is a rudiment of one Filament more, tho' an imperfect and abortive one: it is placed between the two upper perfect Filaments: and it is not particular to this Species; but all the *Chelones* have it, tho' not equally long, and conspicuous. Indeed, all these, I am afraid, amount only to two: I doubted the second Species being the same with the first; and Linnæus suspects the third, to be only a variety of this.



Vol 20 Hairy Clawflower

CLAWFLOWER
2



Pentstemous Clawflower



Antennaria dioica

Antennaria dioica

SESAMUM



Generic Character



Vol 20

Oriental Oil-seed



Indian Oil-seed

G E N U S XXV.

O I L S E E D.

S E S A M U M.

Plate 29.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP is permanent; its segments are lanc'd; and the upper one is smallest.

The FLOWER has a rounded tube, a bloated mouth, and five uneven segments; the longest oval, and erect.

The CAPSULE is oblong, squar'd, and flattened, and has four cells.

Plate 29. *a b c d e.*

1. O R I E N T A L O I L S E E D.

Plate 29. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Sesamum Orientale.

All the Leaves are oval oblong; the Flowers are spiked. Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of the East Indies; a tall, erect, and handsomely growing Plant: it rises to a yard high, and flowers in July. The Stalk is grey, ting'd with brown; the Leaves are of a dead green, with large pale ribs; the Flowers are of a greenish white; sometimes they are absolutely green; and there are Plants of it, in dry places, which have them white entirely.

2. I N D I A N O I L S E E D.

Plate 29. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Sesamum Indicum.

The lower Leaves are cut in three parts; the upper are oblong, and serrated: the Flowers are spiked. Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of the East Indies, as the former; and like it in too many things: it grows to two feet and a half high, and flowers in June. The Stalk is green; the Leaves are of a strong, but coarse green; and the Flowers are white, with the same heavy greenish tinge as the former.

I CANNOT but lament here also, the suspicious appearance of the two *Sesamums*, as to their specific distinction. If it please the disposer of all events, that I live to follow this System, with the proposed Natural Method, I hope to find some means (and I think there is a fair foundation for that hope) to settle what are real Species, what Varieties; and am apt to think, that many Plants, which stand now with peculiar names, will be reduced there to Varieties.

G E N U S

G E N U S XXVI.

B L U E C U P.

P E T R Æ A.

Plate 30.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP is large; its segments are cut down to the base; and 'tis colour'd.

The FLOWER is less than the Cup; its segments are oval; and the lowest is largest.

The CAPSULE is round, and has two cells; the Seeds are oval.

Plate 30. *a b c d e.*

I. E L E G A N T B L U E C U P.

Plate 30.

Character of the Species.

Petræa Volubilis.

The Leaves are oval; and the Flowers hang in long spikes. *Fig. 1. a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the West Indies; a very beautiful Plant: it climbs among the trees, and will rise that way to twelve feet high, or more, and hang its flowery streamers to the ground: there is no measure of its elegant profusion, where the soil and situation favour; and it flowers all summer. The Stalk is pale, and tough; the Leaves are of a pale, but very pleasing green; the Flowers are white, more or less ting'd, or stain'd with green; and their Cups are of a fine blue, larger, and more beautiful than the Flowers; but rendered vastly more agreeable by the whiteness of the Flower within.

THIS Plant was named from the late Lord Petre, a nobleman, to whom, if it had pleas'd the Divine Providence to have granted longer life, this science would have been highly indebted.

THIS drawing is from a very perfect specimen, and very far removed from error, or uncertainty; but it does not agree with the specimens I have seen at the Lord Petre's: they shew'd a more pointed leaf, and a shorter, firmer, and erect spike of Flowers. On naming this to my honour'd patron, he was pleas'd to shew me a figure of the *Petræa*, drawn by Plumier himself, and never yet publish'd: that drawing agreed with the Plant I first saw, not with this; and the difference seems specific: but till more specimens arrive, nothing can be determined.

G E N U S





Vol 20 Perennial Martiny



Annual Martiny

THE VEGETABLE SYSTEM.

31

G E N U S XXVII.

M A R T I N Y.

M A R T Y N I A.

Plate 31.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP has its segments long, and lanc'd; and two of them turn back.
The FLOWER has a vast tube, swoln a little on one side at the base; its segments are short, and obtuse; and the lowest turn upward.
The CAPSULE is oblong, and beak'd like a bird, and has three cells: the Seeds are oblong.

Fig. 31. a b c d e f.

1. A N N U A L M A R T I N Y.

Plate 31. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Martynia Annua.

The Leaves are oval, and cut into a few deep segments; the Stalk is upright, and branch'd; the Flower wide open.

Fig. 1. a b.

THIS is an Annual, native of South America; a very beautiful and noble Plant: it grows to two feet and a half high, and flowers in August. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a yellowish green; the Flowers are numerous, large, and of extreme beauty; they are of a mix'd deep and pale crimson, and beautifully spotted within.

SUCH is the colouring of a very perfect Specimen this season, sent me from the Spanish West Indies. We see it varying in colour greatly in our stoves, but still very beautiful: the Leaves greyish green; and the Flower with a great deal of purple, and of white; but in all states it is an elegant Flower.

2. P E R E N N I A L M A R T I N Y.

Plate 31. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Martynia Perennis.

The Stalk is simple; the Leaves are oval, and regularly notch'd.

Fig. 2. a b.

THIS is a Perennial, native of New Spain; a Plant less specious than the former, but still very fine: it grows to two feet high, and flowers in July. The Stalk is of a dull dead green; the Leaves are of a deep fine green, with some little tinge of blueish; the Flowers are large, and of a celestial blue.

3. LONG-FLOWER'D MARTINY.

Plate 32. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Martynia Longiflora.

The Stalk is hairy ; and the Leaves are roundish, and nurl'd. Fig. 1. a b.

THIS is an Annual, native of the Cape of Good-Hope ; one of the finest, gayest, and noblest Plants of that fruitful country : it grows to near a yard in heighth, and flowers in August : The Stalk is thick, tender, of a light green, and hairy ; the hairs are harsh, and few : the Leaves are of a pale, but very pleasing green, and have a beautiful unevenness of surface ; their ribs are high, and the body of the Leaf rises in many parts between them ; the Flowers are large, and numerous, and their colour is the finest crimson.

IN shaded Places the Plant rises with a simple Stalk, and a few pale Flowers ; but when it has a deep soil, and the free sun and air, it grows to a less heighth, but sends out a number of branches, and will spread into a head of a foot and half in diameter, full of these glowing Flowers.

'Tis in these situations also that the Flowers have their true form ; for where the Stalk is drawn up weak, and single, the Flowers partaking of its quality, have longer tubes, a paler colour, and lose in great part the swelling at their base.

G E N U S

MARTYNIA

MARTINY²



Long Flower'd Martiny



G E N U S XXVIII.

S K U L L S E E D.

C R A N I O L A R I A.

Plate 33.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP has its segments long, lanc'd, and cut to the base, and one of them is often abortive : within this is a scabbard, split sideway.

The FLOWER has an extremely long tube : its upper Lip is undivided ; the lower cut into three great obtuse segments.

The CAPSULE is oval, rib'd, and beak'd like a bird's skull. Plate 33. *abc def.*

I. A N N U A L S K U L L S E E D.

Plate 33. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Craniolaria Annua.

The Leaves are hearted, and angulated ; the Stalk is tender. Plate 33. Fig. 1.

THIS is an Annual, native of New Spain ; a Plant of most extreme singularity : it grows to a yard high, and flowers in August. The Stalk is of a dead green ; the Leaves are of a strong and elegant green, tho' with a slight tinge of blueish ; the Flowers are white ; sometimes they have a tinge of yellowish, and sometimes of green ; and there are Plants of it which have the Flowers altogether green.

2. S H R U B B Y S K U L L S E E D.

Plate 33. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Craniolaria Fruticosa.

The Leaves are lanc'd, and dented : the Stem is woody.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Havannah ; a very beautiful Plant, of a yard high, bushy, and with a brittle, woody Stem : it flowers in July. The Stalks are brown toward the bottom, and the young Shoots are of a dusky green, ting'd with brown ; the Leaves are of a rich green, and have a somewhat soft and velvety appearance ; the Flowers are numerous, and yellow.

G E N U S

G E N U S XXIX.

C A R D I N A L.

L O B E L I A.

Plate 34.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP has two of its segments turn'd somewhat upwards.

The FLOWER has a cylindric tube; and its upper Lip is cut into two segments, which turn back.

The CAPSULE is oval, and splits at the top, with two cells: the Seeds are roundish.

Plate 34. *abc def.*

1. D O R T M A N I A N C A R D I N A L.

Plate 34. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Lobelia Dortmanna.

The Leaves are long, linear, even at the edge, and formed into two cells: the Stalk is naked; and the Flowers are spiked.

Fig. 1. *ab.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of our northern counties, but not common: it grows at the very bottoms of those pellucid lakes that are on the high hills of Westmoreland and Yorkshire; and flowers at twenty feet depth under water, as freely as on the sides; an object at once wonderful and charming. The Stalk grows to a foot high, and is of a grey green; the Leaves are of a deep blueish green, but very pleasing; the Flowers are white, ting'd with green at the opening, and with blue at the base; they blow in June.

2. P L U M E R A N C A R D I N A L.

Plate 34. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Lobelia Plumieri.

The Stem is woody; the Leaves are oval, and undivided; the Films are edg'd; and the Flowers in tufts.

Fig. 2. *abc.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Carolina; a woody, branching Plant, of two feet and a half high, flowering in August. The Shoots are of a dead green; the Leaves are of a fine strong green; the Flowers are blue.

3. P I N E - L E A V ' D C A R D I N A L.

Plate 34. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Lobelia Pinifolia.

The Stem is hard; the Leaves are linear, and cluster'd; the Flowers are tufted.

Fig. 3. *ab.*

THIS is a Perennial; a woody Plant; native of the Cape of Good Hope: it grows to a foot and half high, and flowers in August. The Stem is brown; the Leaves are of a fine lively green; the Flowers are of a pale violet-colour, or purplish blue, with somewhat of the lilac tinge, but deeper.

LOBELIA

CARDINAL

Generic Character



LOBELIA

CARDINAL

2



Tupane Cardinal
Vol 20

Kalms Cardinal

Paniculate
Cardinal

Horned Cardinal

4. TUPANE CARDINAL.

Plate 35. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are lanc'd, and undivided; and the Flowers stand in loose spikes.

Lobelia Tupa.

Fig. 1. a b.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Peru; a handsome, but execrated Plant; an Indian poison, and of the most fatal kind: it grows to two feet high, and flowers in June. The Stalk is upright, firm, hard, and brown; the Leaves are of a dusky green; the Flowers are blue. 'Tis probable, all that has been recorded of this Plant, is true; for the very smell of the Root excites vomiting, and that in a violent degree.

5. KALM'S CARDINAL.

Plate 35. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

The Stalk is upright; the Leaves are nearly linear, and obtuse; they stand alternate; and the Flowers form a small spike.

Lobelia Kalmii.

Fig. 2. a b c d.

THIS is an Annual, native of Canada; a poor but singular Plant: it grows to ten inches high, and flowers in August. The Stalk is of a pale faded green; the Leaves are of a faint greyish green; the Flowers are of a pale blue.

6. PANICULATE CARDINAL.

Plate 35. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are narrow, and undivided; the Flowers grow in a branched head.

Lobelia Paniculata.

Fig. 3. a b c.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Cape of Good Hope; a tall, upright, and very pretty Plant: it grows to two feet high, and flowers in June. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a faint but not unpleasing green; the Flowers are of a light blue.

7. HORNED CARDINAL.

Plate 35. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are oval, and have Footstalks; the Flowers have long Filaments.

Lobelia Cornuta.

Fig. 4. a b.

THIS is a Biennial, native of Cayan; a Plant of a foot and half high, flowering in August. The Stalk is of a greyish green; the Leaves are of a dusky green; the Flowers are of a celestial blue.

8. PHYTEUMAN CARDINAL.

Plate 36. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Lobelia Phyteuma.

The Leaves are oblong, oval, and nurl'd ; the Stalk is almost naked ; the Flowers stand in a long regular spike.

Fig. 1. *a b c d.*

THIS is a Biennial, native of Africa ; a very pretty Plant : it grows to a foot and half high, and flowers in August. The Stalk is of a dull greyish green ; the Leaves are of a heavy and unpleasing green ; the Flowers are of a pretty, tho' not strong blue.

9. BULBOUS CARDINAL.

Plate 36. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Lobelia Bulbosa.

The Stalk is upright ; the lower Leaves are divided into a multitude of segments, in the pedate manner, or double finger'd division.

Fig. 2. *a b c d.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Cape of Good Hope : a wild-growing, but not unpretty Plant : it rises to two feet high, and flowers in August. The Stalk is of a ruddy brown ; the Leaves are of a coarse green ; the Flowers are of a poor and dingy purple. But what there wants in colour, Nature has given in the form and manner of growth of the Plant ; for the Root-leaves are scatter'd with a pleasing wildness, and cover the burnt sands in great rounded tufts, and the flowering branches rise with a very pleasing freedom.

10. THREE-CORNER'D CARDINAL.

Plate 36. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Lobelia Triquetra.

The Leaves are lanc'd, and deep dented ; the Stalk is upright ; and the Flowers stand in an open cluster, with a very few Films.

Fig. 3. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of the Cape of Good Hope ; a pretty, upright Plant, of a foot and half high : it flowers in August. The Stalk is of a dull greyish green ; the Leaves are of a dead green ; the Flowers are numerous, and of a pale blue.

11. LONG-

LOBELIA

CARDINAL

3



Phyteusan
Cardinal

Bulbous Cardinal

Three corner'd
Cardinal



Long Flower'd Cardinal



Asurgent Cardinal

II. LONG-FLOWER'D CARDINAL.

Plate 37. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Lobelia Longiflora.

The Leaves are broad lanc'd, and have a few dents; the Flower has an extremely long tube, and a very short Footstalk.

Fig. 1. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Jamaica; a very singular Plant: it loves shade, and moisture; and rises to two feet high, where it has these advantages, and flowers in July. The Stalk is of a pale brown toward the base, and of an olive-green upwards; the Leaves are of a heavy deep green, often stained with brown, or yellow; the Flowers are white, with a tinge more or less of green; and in an evening, they have a very peculiar smell: their form, and this evening scent, resemble the Long-Flower'd Marvell of Peru; but they are smaller, and not fragrant, but offensive.

THIS Plant has the character of a most fatal poison; 'tis not the only one of the kind that is so characterised; one has been nam'd, accused of the same qualities before: 'tis particular also, that another, to be described in a succeeding page, the *Lobelia Siphylitica*, is said to cure Venereal Disorders: and it must be a medicine of some power that can effect so much.

12. ASSURGENT CARDINAL.

Plate 37. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Lobelia Assurgens.

The Leaves are lanc'd, and serrated, and have three or four vast dents toward the base; the Flowers stand in divided clusters.

Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is a Biennial, native also of Jamaica; a Plant of two feet high, flowering in August. The lower part of the Stalk leans, and is hard; the rest is upright, tender, and of a dusky olive-green: the Leaves are of a very deep green, stained with brown; the Flowers are numerous, and blue. Till this Plant flowers, it has very much the appearance of the preceding kind; but when in flower, is perfectly distinct.

13. SCARLET CARDINAL.

Plate 38. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Lobelia Cardinalis.

The Stalk is upright; the Leaves are lanc'd, and deeply serrated; the Flowers stand in a long beautiful spike.

Fig. 1. a b.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Virginia, and Maryland; one of the finest and most beautiful of Plants: it grows to two feet high, and flowers in August. The Stalk is of a dead green, ting'd with brown; the Leaves are of a fine fresh green; and the Flowers are of the highest and most beautiful scarlet; they are very numerous, and open one after another in a long succeffion.

14. SIPHYLITIC CARDINAL.

Plate 38. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Lobelia Siphyltica.

The Stalk is upright; the Leaves are oblong, very broad, and lightly notch'd; the openings of the Cups are spread out.

Fig. 2. a b c.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Virginia; a very handsome Plant, of two feet high, flowering late in Autumn. The Stalk is of a pale green; the Leaves are of a very fresh and fine green; and the Flowers are of a beautiful blue.

WE have been told with great authority, that this Plant cures the Venereal Disease in America; and that Mercury is not needful. In Europe, it has not been raised in any quantity for trial; but there is a prospect, that the matter will be ascertained in a little time; for almost two years ago, the Marquis of Ensenada, at Madrid, received from me a quantity, which I obtained from John Bertram, in Pensylvania, for that purpose; and fair trials will be there made of it.

15. SURINAM

LOBELIA

CARDINAL

5



Vol 20 Scarlet Cardinal



Siphylitick
Cardinal

LOBELIA

CARDINAL

6



15. SURINAM CARDINAL.

Plate 39. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Lobelia Surinamensis.

The Stalk is hard; the Leaves are oblong, and lightly dented; the Flowers rise from their bosoms.

Fig. 1. *a b c d.*

THIS is a Perennial; a woody Plant, of two feet and a half high, native of Surinam: it flowers from July to October. The Stem is dusky; the young Shoots are of a light bright brown; the Leaves are of a pale, but very pleasing green; the Flowers are of a good crimfon.

16. BLOATED CARDINAL.

Plate 39. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Lobelia Inflata.

The Leaves are oval, lightly ferrated, and have Footstalks: the Stalk is erect; the Flowers stand in the bosoms of the Leaves, and the Capsules are swoln, as if blown up.

Fig. 2. *a b c d.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Canada; a pretty Plant, of two feet high, flowering in September. The Stalk is green; the Leaves are of a deep, but not unpleasing green; the Flowers are blue.

17. CLIFFORT'S CARDINAL.

Plate 39. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Lobelia Cliffortiana.

The Stalk is upright; the Leaves are hearted, and have a few large dents, and stand on Footstalks; and the Flowers stand in a small cluster; and have long Stalks.

Fig. 3. *a b c d.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Virginia; a very pretty looking Plant, of two feet high, flowering in August. The Stalk is of a pale green; the Leaves are of a faint, but not unpleasing green; the Flowers are of a delicate crimfon.

18. SHARP CARDINAL.

Plate 39. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

Lobelia Urens.

The Stalk is weak; the lower Leaves are egg-shap'd, and nurl'd; the upper Leaves are lanc'd, and ferrated.

Fig. 4. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Spain, and Italy, and of some parts of the South of France; a very pretty Plant, of a foot or more, in heighth, flowering in August. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a faint, but not unpleasing green; the Flowers are of a violet-crimfon. The Root has a most peculiar acrid taste; it seems to burn the tongue: most probably the Lobelias are Plants of great and eminent virtue; but there must be extreme care in trying them.

19. LAURENTINE CARDINAL.

Plate 40. Fig 1.

Character of the Species.

Lobelia Laurentia.

The Stalk is weak, and branch'd; the Leaves are oval and nurl'd; the Flowers stand singly upon very long Footstalks.

Fig. 1. *a b c d.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Italy; a wild and spreading little Plant: it grows to a foot and half long, and flowers in July. The Stalk is brown, and weak, and many of them rising from one Root; a pretty straggling tuft is usually found together: the Leaves are of a very deep and fine green; the Flowers are small, and blue. The Plant usually lives in shaded watery places, and in those the Flowers seldom open; hence its name *Rapuntium Flore inaperto*; but where the sun shines, the Flowers will open, tho' at best, but poorly.

20. ERINE CARDINAL.

Plate 40. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Lobelia Erinus.

The Stalk is weak, and branchy; the Leaves are short, broad lanc'd, and a little cut at the edges; the Flowers have very long naked Footstalks.

Fig. 2. *a b c d.*

THIS is an Annual, native of the Cape of Good-Hope; a small, and weak, but very pretty Plant, flowering in July. The Stalks are numerous; they lie in great part on the ground, and are very full of branches: their colour is usually a bright crimson: the Leaves are of a bright fine green; the Flowers are blue.

21. ERINOUS CARDINAL.

Plate 40. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Lobelia Erinoides.

The Stalks are weak; the Leaves are narrow lanc'd, and sharply serrated; the Flowers rise from their wings on moderate Footstalks.

Fig. 3. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Africa; a weak, but pretty Plant: it grows to ten inches high, and flowers in August. The Stalk is of a greyish green; the Leaves are of a good grass green; the Flowers are of a light blue; like those of the two preceding, but somewhat larger and better open'd.

LOBELIA

CARDINAL

7



Laurentine
Cardinal

Erine
Cardinal

Erinous
Cardinal

LOBELIA

CARDINAL

8



Vol 20 Ceylon Cardinal

Yellow Cardinal

Hairy Cardinal

22. CEYLON CARDINAL.

Plate 41. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Lobelia Zeylanica.

The Stalks lean; the Leaves are oval, and ferrated; the upper ones are narrower, and sharp-pointed; the Flowers stand singly in their bosoms on short Footstalks.

Fig. 1. *abc.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Æthiopia, and of some parts of China, and the East Indies; a low, weak, pretty-looking Plant: it seldom exceeds five inches in length, and flowers in July. The Stalks are red; the Leaves are of a fresh pleasing green, with a little of a yellowish tinge; the Flowers are of a bright crimson.

23. YELLOW CARDINAL.

Plate 41. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Lobelia Lutea.

The Stalk is weak; the Leaves are lanc'd, and ferrated; the Flowers stand in a sort of loose spikes, principally on one side of the Stalk.

Fig. 2. *abc.*

THIS is a Biennial, native of the Cape of Good Hope; a very handsome and peculiar Plant: it loves wet places, and the cracks of rocks, where water dribbles; and flowers in August. The Stalks are numerous, many creep upon the ground, and those that rise up are not more than seven or eight inches high; their colour is a high crimson; the Leaves are of a deep, but pleasing green; the Flowers are yellow: 'tis not a fine colour, but 'tis very particular in a Plant of this Genus.

24. HAIRY CARDINAL.

Plate 41. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Lobelia Hirsuta.

The Leaves are oval, lightly nurl'd, and woolly, and they have no Footstalks; Flowers grow singly from their bosoms.

Fig. 3. *abc.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Cape of Good Hope; a very pretty little Plant, flowering in July and August. The Stalks are hard, and brown; the Leaves are of a light green: and this is rendered paler by a light, white down, that is upon them: the Flowers are of a fine blue.

25. COMOSE

25. COMOSE CARDINAL.

Plate 42. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Lobelia Comosa.

The Leaves are linear, and deeply dented; the Flowers stand in a close spike, with Leaves intermix'd among them.

Fig. 1. *abc.*

THIS is a Biennial, native of the Cape of Good Hope; an upright handsome Plant, of a foot high, flowering in August. The Stalk is of a deep brown, glossy, and brittle; the Leaves are of a fine full pleasing green; the Flowers are blue, ting'd a little on the tube with green, but not in an unpleasing manner.

26. BUCKSHORN CARDINAL.

Plate 42. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Lobelia Coronopifolia.

The Leaves are long, narrow lanc'd, and deep dented; the Flowers rise from the top of the Stalk with extremely long Footstalks.

Fig. 2. *abc.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Cape of Good Hope; a very beautiful, as well as singular Plant: it grows to about a foot in height, and flowers in August. The Stalk is weak, and of a fine red; the Leaves are of a strong agreeable green; the Flowers are much larger than in most of the preceding kinds, and are of a very beautiful blue.

27. TENDER CARDINAL.

Plate 42. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Lobelia Tetella.

The Stalks are slender, but hard; the Leaves are oval, a little hearted at the base, and have two large dents on each side.

Fig. 3. *ab.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Cape; a little woody Plant, of six inches long, flowering in August; and keeping not its Stalks only, but its Leaves all the year. The Stalks are brown toward the base, but of an olive-green upwards; the Leaves are of a light and pleasing green; the Flowers are of a very beautiful blue.

THE whole Plant, till it flowers, has something of the aspect of our common Little Speedwell.

G E N U S

LOBELIA

CARDINAL

9



Comose Cardinal
Vol 20.

Buckshorn
Cardinal

Tender Cardinal

CIMBARY

LINNEYSWORT

CYMBARIA

Generic Character

LINNÆA



Narrow-leav'd Cimbary



Crimson Linneyswort

G E N U S XXX.

C I M B A R Y.

C I M B A R I A.

Plate 43.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP is irregular; it has two broad and several scatter'd linear segments.

The FLOWER has a swollen tube; one Lip is divided into two; the other into three segments.

The CAPSULE is egg-shap'd, with one cell, and many oval Seeds.

I. N A R R O W - L E A V ' D C I M B A R Y.

Plate 43. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Cymbaria Daurica.

The Leaves are narrow, lanc'd, and hairy.

Fig. 1. a.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Tartary, and the adjacent countries; a most perfectly singular, and an extremely beautiful Plant, resembling no other in the world, and scarce capable of being refer'd, even by the ignorant, to any known Genus. It grows to ten inches high, and flowers in June. The Stalk is brown toward the ground, and of an olive-green, ting'd with brown toward the top; the Leaves are of a light green; the Flowers are of a pale yellow, dotted with a brownish yellow within.

G E N U S XXXI.

L I N N E Y S W O R T.

L I N N Æ A.

Plate 43.

Character of the Genus.

The CUPS are two; the lower has obtuse segments; the upper acute.

The FLOWER is bell-shap'd, with five unequal segments, one smaller than the rest.

The CAPSULE is oval; it resembles a berry, but is not juicy: the Seeds are roundish.

Plate 43. 2. a b c d e f.

I. C R I M S O N L I N N E Y S W O R T.

Plate 43. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Linnæa Borealis.

The Leaves are oval, and plac'd in pairs; the Flowers stand singly.

Fig. 2. a b.

THIS is a Perennial; a hard-stalk'd, but weak Plant, native of the North of Europe, and of Canada; a pretty Weed, that creeps upon the moist rocks, and shelter'd sides of hills, and flowers in June. The Stalk is of a ruddy brown; the Leaves are of a bright green; the Flowers are crimson. The older writers knew not whither to refer this pretty Plant; they call'd it a Campanula from the form of its Flower; and a Nummularia from the shape of its Leaves, and its creeping growth; but more accurate judges made it a separate Genus, and named it from the first Botanist in the world.

ORDER the SIXTH.

Herbs with irregular one-leaf'd Flowers; in a Cup of two Leaves.

GENUS I.

LENTIBULE.

UTRICULARIA.

Plate 44.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP has two very small oval Leaves, which soon fall away.

The FLOWER has its upper Lip obtuse, and upright; the lower broad, and scarce at all divided; and the Palate is hearted, and projects.

The CAPSULE is globular, and has only one cell; the Seeds are oval.

Plate 44. *a b c d e f*.

1. ALPINE LENTIBULE.

Plate 44. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

The Spur is awl-shap'd; the Leaves are egg-shap'd, and undivided.

Utricularia Alpina.

Fig. 1. *a b*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Martinico; it grows upon the wet parts of the highest hills, and flowers in June. The Stalk is of a pale green, and about six inches high, weak, and tender; the Leaves are of a dark dead green; the Flowers are yellow.

2. LEAFY LENTIBULE.

Plate 44. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

The Spur is conic; the Seed-vessels droop; the Stalks are leafy, but without bladders.

Utricularia Foliosa.

Fig. 2. *a b c*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the ponds and rivers of Jamaica; a Plant of five or six inches high, flowering in August. The Stalk is of a dull olive-colour; the Leaves are of a dark green; the Flowers are of two yellows, the palate darkest.

3. COMMON LENTIBULE.

Plate 44. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

The Spur is conic; the Flowers are few; there are bladders at the Leaves.

Utricularia Vulgaris.

Fig. 3. *a b c*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of our lakes and ponds, but not a common Plant: it grows to about five inches high, and flowers in July. The Stalk is of a deep dead green; the Leaves are of a full but coarse green; the Flowers are yellow.

4. LITTLE LENTIBULE.

Plate 44. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

The Spur is hollow'd like a boat.

Utricularia Minor.

Fig. 4. *a b*.

THIS is an Annual; an extremely small, but very pretty Plant, native of our rivers, where it floats upon the water. The Stalk is scarce three inches high, and it flowers in June. The Leaves are of a coarse, yet faint green; the Stalks are of a brownish green; the Flowers are a pale yellow.

5. A W L -

a b c d e f
Generic Character



UTRICULARIA

LENTIBULE

2



*Distorted
Lentibule*

*Owl Shap'd
Lentibule*

*Blue
Lentibule*

Forked Lentibule

5. A W L - S H A P ' D L E N T I B U L E .

Plate 45. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Utricularia Subulata.

The Spur is slender, and shap'd like a cobbler's awl; the Leaves are long, with narrow divisions, and have bladders.

Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Virginia; a Plant of about five inches high, frequent on their waters, and flowering in July. The Leaves are of a deep, dusky, blackish green; the Stalk is of a dead green; and the Flowers are of a poor faint yellow.

6. D I S T O R T E D L E N T I B U L E .

Plate 45. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Utricularia Gibbosa.

The Spur swells out behind; the Leaves are fine as threads.

Fig. 2. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of North America; a poor Plant, that hangs upon their foul waters, and flowers in July. The Leaves are of a faint yellowish green; the Stalks are pale; the Flowers are straw-colour'd, with a tinge often of a dusky green; usually there is only one Flower on a Stalk, sometimes two.

7. F O R K E D L E N T I B U L E .

Plate 45. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Utricularia Bifida.

The Flower-stalk is naked, and splits into two at the top.

Fig. 3. *a.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of China: it grows to six or seven inches high, and flowers in August. The Leaves are of a very heavy and deep green; the bladders are deeper; the Stalk is of a dusky green; the Flowers are of a full fine yellow.

8. B L U E L E N T I B U L E .

Plate 45. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

Utricularia Cærulea.

The Stalks twine round one another; the Leaves are filmy, and lanc'd.

Fig. 4. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Ceylon; a very pretty Plant, of four or five inches high, flowering in July. The Stalks are of a deep olive-colour, and naturally twist spirally; the filmy Leaves are of a dead blueish green; the Flowers of a very pretty blue.

G E N U S XXXI.

P E D A L Y.

P E D A L I U M.

Plate 46.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP is belled; and its segments are short, and obtuse.

The FLOWER gapes, and has five uneven divisions.

The CAPSULE is squar'd, and has four thorns; it has two cells, and each one Seed.

Plate 46. *a b c d e.*

I. H E N B A N E P E D A L Y.

Plate 46. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Pedaliium Murex.

The Leaves are oval, with a few great dents.

Fig. 1. *a b.*

THIS is an Annual, native of the East Indies; a branching, juicy Plant, of two feet high, flowering in June. The Stalk is green, tender, and uneven; the Leaves are of a very fine strong green; the Flowers are of a pale yellow, sometimes nearly white; and in some Plants entirely so.

G E N U S XXXII.

E L L I S Y.

E L L I S I A.

Plate 46.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP is conic, and its dents are short, and sharp.

The FLOWER spreads wide, and has one segment less than the others.

The CAPSULE is rounded, fleshy, and has two cells, and two Seeds.

Plate 46. *a b c d e.*

I. P I N N A T I F I D E L L I S Y.

Plate 46. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Ellisia Nyctelæa.

The Leaves are deep cut into six divisions.

Fig. 2. *a b.*

THIS is a Biennial, native of North America; a low and straggling Plant: it grows to about ten inches in length, and flowers in August. The Stalk is of a pale greyish green; the Leaves are of a faint, but not unpleasing green; the Flowers are of a light yellow.

PEDALIVM



Generic Character

PEDALY



ELLISIA

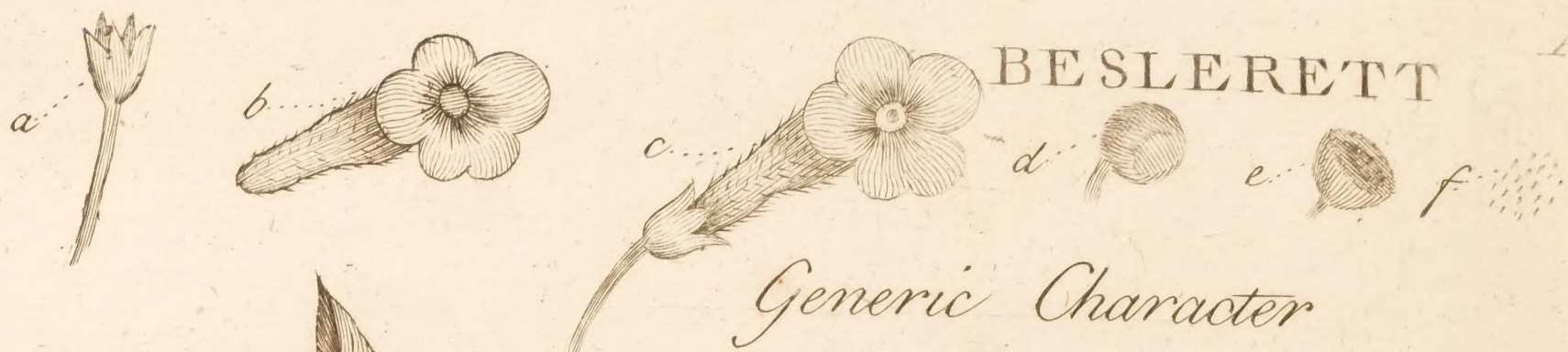
ELLISY

Generic Character

Henbane Pedaly

Pinnatifid

Ellisy



Baum leaved
Beslerett.



Yellow Beslerett.



Crested
Beslerett.

G E N U S XXXIII.

B E S L E R E T T.

B E S L E R I A.

Plate 47.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP spreads open, and its segments are strait, and sharp-pointed.

The FLOWER has a long, uneven Tube; the mouth is irregularly divided, and two segments are larger than the other.

The CAPSULE is rounded, fleshy, like a berry; and has many round Seeds.

Plate 47. *abcdef*.

1. BAUM-LEAV'D BESLERETT.

Plate 47. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Besleria Melittifolia.

The Leaves are oval, and dented; the Flower-stalks are branch'd.

Fig. 1. *ab*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of South America: a pretty Plant, of two feet high, flowering in July. The Stalk is of a pale, and almost whitish green; the Leaves are of a light pleasing green; the Flowers are cream-colour'd, as our Primroses, sometimes white, and sometimes, as they also are, dash'd with red.

2. YELLOW BESLERETT.

Plate 47. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Besleria Lutea.

The Leaves are lanc'd, and serrated; the Flower-stalks are simple, and rise four together.

Fig. 2. *ab*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of South America; a handsome, upright Plant, of two feet high, flowering in August. The Stalk is of a yellowish green; the Leaves are of a deep, but somewhat yellowish green; the Flowers are of a fine yellow.

3. CRESTED BESLERETT.

Plate 47. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Besleria Cristata.

The Leaves are egg-shap'd, and dented; the Flower-stalks stand singly; and the Cups are crested, and serrated.

Fig. 3. *abc*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Jamaica; a very singular and beautiful Plant: it grows to many feet in heighth, rooting at the Joints, and flowers in August. The Stalk is of a coarse, yellowish green; the Leaves are of a strong, fine green; the Flowers are yellow; and they are rendered very singular, and striking in their aspect, by the great crested crimson cups; a particularity which scarce has its equal.

H E R B S.

CLASS the FIFTEENTH.

Those which have conspicuous, separate, perfect, and compleat, irregular Flowers, compos'd of two Petals.

Plate 48. Fig. 1.

Of this Class there is but one known Genus.

G E N U S I.

L A D Y'S-S L I P P E R.

C Y P R I P E D I U M.

Plate 49.

Character of the Genus.

THERE are two or three vague Films by way of scabbard behind the Cup.

The CUP is compos'd of two long, narrow, sharp-pointed Leaves.

The FLOWER has two long, slender, curl'd Petals; and a vast gland resembling a wooden shoe, or antique slipper.

The CAPSULE is oval, with three ridges: the Seeds are numerous, and small.

Plate 49. *a b c d e f*.

1. COMMON LADY'S-S L I P P E R.

Plate 49. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

The Stalk has oval Leaves upon it.

Cypripedium Calceolus.

Fig. 1. *a b*.

THIS is a Perennial; a very beautiful and astonishing singular Plant, native of the woods in our northern counties; and what is very singular, found also in Asia, and America, in like situations: it grows to about a foot high, and flowers in August. The Stalk is pale, and ting'd with brown; the Leaves are of a dark green on the upper side, and pale underneath; the Flower is of a purplish white, and the great gland yellowish, but stain'd occasionally with purple, and with green.

2. B U L B O U S L A D Y'S-S L I P P E R.

Plate 49. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

The Stalk has only a Film or two upon it.

Cypripedium Bulbosum.

Fig. 2. *a b*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Siberia, and of Lapland and Norway; a very odd and pretty little Plant, flowering in July. The Stalk is of a dead brown, and its Films are brownish, only ting'd with green; the Flower is of a mixt yellow green, and purple; the Root-leaves are usually small, and brown, but 'tis not always so: the late Bishop of Bergen sent me Plants with the Leaves three or four inches long, and very broad.

THE common Lady's Slipper sometimes seems to have a three-leav'd Cup, the upper Film running out into length, and getting a greenish cast; the Flower in this state has been called Five-petal'd, for the Leaves of the Cup have been accounted Petals: but they differ perfectly, and were it otherwise, nature had left a gap in her Orders, there had been no two-petal'd irregular Flowers.

H E R B S.



Bulbous
Ladys Slipper.

Common
Ladys Slipper.







Generic Character



Arabian Costus

HERBS.

CLASS the SIXTEENTH.

Those which have conspicuous, perfect, compleat, irregular Flowers, composed of three Petals.

Plate 48. Fig. 2.

Of this Class also there is but one known Genus.

GENUS I.

COSTINY.

COSTUS.

Plate 50.

Character of the Genus.

THERE are several vague, oblong, brown Films under the Cup.

The CUP is small, and cut into three pointed segments.

The FLOWER has two very large, broad Petals, and one narrow Petal; on which grows the Anthera, as on a Filament.

The CAPSULE is rounded, and the Cup remains upon it; it has three cells, and many Seeds.

Plate 50. *ab c d e.*

I. ARABIAN COSTINY.

Plate 50. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Costus Arabicus.

The Leaves are long, and lanc'd.

Fig. 1. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the East and West Indies; a very beautiful and noble Plant: it grows to a foot and half high, and flowers in June. The Stalk is thick, and of a deep green; the Leaves are of a fine strong green; the Flowers are numerous, large, and white; sometimes ting'd with green.

THE Root of this Plant is the Costus of the shops, a very noble aromatic, and if better known would be more used.

FEW Plants vary more than this in their appearance, under different circumstances of moisture, shade, and depth of soil; often it bears twenty Flowers upon one Stalk, sometimes only one; and in some places, the entire Plant is scarlet, excepting only the Flowers, which, with that contrast, look like snow.

HERBS.

H E R B S.

CLASS the SEVENTEENTH.

Those which have conspicuous, perfect, and compleat, irregular Flowers,
composed of four Petals.

Plate 48.

FAMILY THE FIRST.

Families.

Whose Cup is composed of one Leaf, as Corally ——— Pl. 48. Fig. 1.

FAMILY THE SECOND.

Whose Cup is composed of two Leaves, as Furze ——— Pl. 48. Fig. 2.

FAMILY THE THIRD.

Whose Cup is composed of three Leaves, as Milkwort ——— Pl. 48. Fig. 3.

FAMILY I.

ORDER I.

Orders.

With the Cup entire, as in the Corally ——— Pl. 48. Fig. 1.

ORDER II.

With the one-leaf'd Cup cut in two, as Lupine ——— Pl. 48. Fig. 2.

ORDER III.

With the one-leaf'd Cup cut in three, as Hatchet Vetch ——— Pl. 48. Fig. 3.

ORDER IV.

With the one-leaf'd Cup cut in four, as False Acacia ——— Pl. 48. Fig. 4.

ORDER V.

With the one-leaf'd Cup cut in five, as Restharrow ——— Pl. 48. Fig. 5.

ORDER V.

TROOP I.

Troops.

With the five cut Cup, conic, as in the Pea ——— Pl. 48. Fig. 1.

TROOP II.

With the five cut Cup tubulate, as in Goat's Rue ——— Pl. 48. Fig. 2.

TROOP III.

With the five cut Cup bell-shap'd, as in Lathyrine ——— Pl. 48. Fig. 3.

TROOP IV.

With the five cut Cup bloated, as in Kidney Vetch ——— Pl. 48. Fig. 4.

TROOP V.

With the five cut Cup turbinate, as in Spartiny ——— Pl. 48. Fig. 5.

FAMILY II.

Families.

Having the Cup of two Leaves, as Furze. ——— Pl. 48. Fig. 1.

FAMILY III.

Having the Cup of three Leaves, as Milkwort ——— Pl. 48. Fig. 2.

THESE two last Families admit of no sub-distinction, nor do the four first Orders of the first Family require any: in each of these last Families there being but one Genus; and in several of the preceding Orders few.

CHARACTER OF THE IRREGULAR DIPETALOUS CLASS.



LADY'S
SLIPPER.

CHARACTERS OF THE IRREGULAR TRIPETALOUS CLASS.



COSTUS.

CHARACTERS OF THE IRREGULAR TETRAPETALOUS CLASS.

The Three Families of Irregular Tetrapetalous Plants.



With a one leav'd Cup.
Corolla.



with a two leav'd Cup.
Furze.



with a three leav'd Cup.
Milkwort.

The five Orders of Irregular Tetrapetalous Plants.



with the Cup
entire.
Corolla.



with the Cup
cut in two.
Lupine.



with the Cup
cut in three.

Hatched Vetch. False Acacia.



with the Cup
cut in four.



with the Cup
cut in five.

Rest-harrow.

The five Troops of the Tetrapetalous Plants, with Cups of five Divisions.



with the Cup
Conic.
Pea.



with the Cup
Tubular.
Goats-rue.



with the Cup
bell-shap'd.
Lathyrine.



with the Cup
bloated

Kidney Vetch. Spartiny.



with a turbinated
Cup,

Second Family.



The two leav'd Cup.
Furze.

Third Family



The three leav'd Cup.
Milkwort.

COLEA

BRONCH

BRONCH

BRONCH

BRONCH

BRONCH



GENISTA

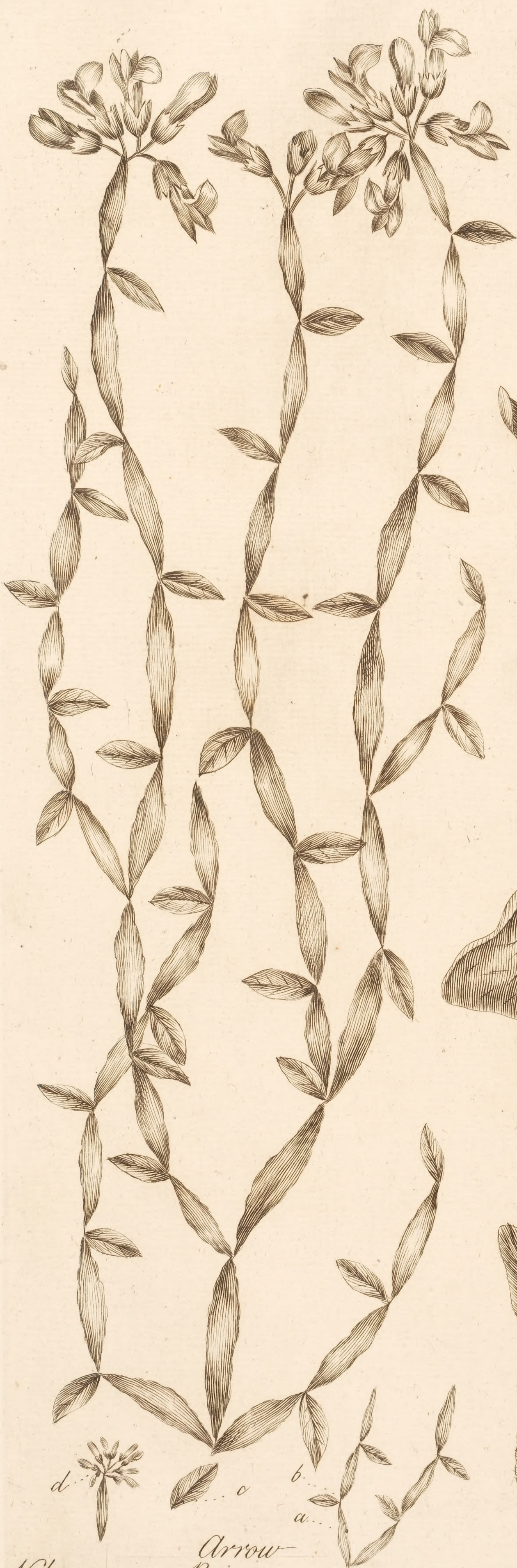
BROOM

CORALLY

Generic Character

ERYTHRINA

Generic Character



Arrow Broom



Tender Corally

THE VEGETABLE SYSTEM.

51

HERBS

With four-petal'd irregular Flowers, and an entire Cup.

GENUS I.

CORALLY.

ERYTHRINA.

Plate 51.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP is nip'd at top; and has a small hole near the bottom.

The FLOWER has a very long fail, and the wings and keel very short.

The POD is long, flatted, jointed, and edg'd.

Plate 51. *a b c d e.*

1. TENDER CORALLY.

Plate 51. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Erythrina Herbacea.

The Leaves grow by threes; the Stalks are thick, but annual; the Flowers are spiked.

Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Carolina; the Root remains alive, tho' the Stalk fades: it grows to three feet high, and flowers in June; a very specious and noble Plant. The Stalk is of a light green; the Leaves are of a strong, clear, and fine green; the Flowers are red, as polish'd coral.

THERE are other Species of *Erythrina*, but they are woody, and must be named among the Trees and Shrubs; this only is Herbaceous.

HERBS

With four-petal'd irregular Flowers; and a one-leaf'd Cup cut in two.

GENUS I.

BROOM.

GENISTA.

Plate 51.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP has its upper division deep cut in two; its lower into three segments.

The FLOWER has its fail thrown back; the wings hang loose; and the keel is nip'd.

The POD is short, and oval.

Plate 50. *a b c d e.*

1. ARROW BROOM.

Plate 50. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Genista Sagittalis.

The Stalks are jointed; the Leaves are oval: the Flowers are tufted.

Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Germany, and of the South of France; an odd, little Plant, that scatters about its jointed, and piece-work branches, to a foot in length every way, and flowers in June. The Stalk is of a blueish green; the Leaves are of a dead green; the Flowers are pale yellow.

THERE are many other Species of Broom, but they belong to the Shrubs.

VOL. XX.

O

GENUS

G E N U S II.

S E N S I T I V E.

ÆSCHYNOMENE.

Plate 52.

Character of the Genus.

The C U P has two Lips ; the upper one is lightly nip'd.

The F L O W E R has the sail a little nip'd, large, and not spread out.

The W I N G S are oval, and obtuse ; and the keel is as short as the Wings.

The P O D is long, flattened, and jointed : the Seeds are oblong.

Plate 52. a b c d e f.

1. R O U G H S E N S I T I V E.

Plate 52. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Æschynomene Aspera.

The Stalk is rugged ; the Leaflets are oval ; the Pod is deep jointed.

Fig. 1. a b c.

THIS is an Annual, native of the East Indies ; a wild and straggling Plant, of three feet high, flowering in June. The Stalk is of a dead green, with a pale, rugged edge, irregularly laid on it ; the Leaves are of a deep blueish green ; the Flowers are of a pale yellow, and sometimes greenish, sometimes of a pale rose-colour. I had, two years since, a specimen of this Plant from Bengal, from the Revd. Dr. Manoffe, which had both red and yellow Flowers on the same Stalk.

2. A M E R I C A N S E N S I T I V E.

Plate 52. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species:

Æschynomene Americana.

The Stalk is smooth ; the Leaflets are linear ; the Pod is lightly divided ; the Films at the base of the Leaves are oblong.

Fig. 2. a b c.

THIS is an Annual, native of Jamaica ; a very handsome Plant, of two feet and a half high, flowering in July and August. The Stalk is of a pale green ; the Leaves are of a light and somewhat yellowish green ; the Flowers are yellow.

3. I N D I A N

ÆSCHYNOMENE

SENSITIVE

Generic Character



American Sensitive

Vol 20 Rough Sensitive

ASCBYNOMENE

SENSITIVE
2



3. INDIAN SENSITIVE.

Plate 53. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Æschynomene Indica.

The Stalk is smooth; the Leaflets are elliptic, and obtuse; the Pods are smooth, and jointed in deeply on one side.

Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is a Biennial, native of the East Indies; a handsome Plant, of a yard, or more, in height, flowering in June. The Stalk is of a fresh green, clouded, and spotted with a deeper green, and sometimes with brown; the Leaves are of a very fine fresh green; and the Flowers, when in their highest beauty, are mixt of crimson, and of yellow; but they are sometimes red, and sometimes yellow entirely.

4. SESBANE SENSITIVE.

Plate 53. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Æschynomene Sesban.

The Stalk is tender, and smooth; the Leaves are oval, and obtuse; the Pods are cylindric, and not cut in at the edge.

Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is a Biennial, native of Ægypt; it grows to two feet and a half high, an elegant Plant, flowering in August. The Stalk is of a dead green; the Leaves are of a fresh and fine green; the Flowers are variegated with crimson white, and a tinge of green, and sometimes are nearly of one of these colours throughout.

5. LITTLE SENSITIVE.

Plate 53. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Æschynomene Pumila.

The Stalk is tender, and smooth; the Leaflets are lanc'd, and pointed; and the Pods are broad, short, rugged, and notch'd on one side.

Fig. 3. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of the East Indies; a Plant that seldom exceeds eight or ten inches in height, but is very branchy: it flowers in July. The Stalk is of a mixed green, deep, and pale: the Leaves are of a coarse and dingy green; the Flowers are of a greenish white. The qualities of this Plant recommend it to notice, not its beauty: beside its power of contracting on the touch; it is the first that feels the defect of light, closing its Leaves two hours before sun-set: all the others have the same power, but in different degrees.

THERE are some other Species of this Genus, but they must have their place among the Trees and Shrubs.

G E N U S

G E N U S III.

L U P I N E.

L U P I N U S.

Plate 54.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP has its segments forked, pointed, and a little unequal.

The FLOWER has its sail broad, hearted, and turn'd back at the sides; the Wings are oval, and as long nearly as the sail; the keel is sickle-shap'd.

The POD is long, flattened, and leathery.

Plate 54. *a b c*.

I. P E R E N N I A L L U P I N E.

Plate 54. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Lupinus Perennis.

The Cups stand alternate, and have no Films annex'd; the upper is longest: the Stalk is branch'd.

Fig. 1. *a b c d e*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Virginia; a spreading, straggling Plant, of two feet high, flowering in August. The Stalk is of a dusky green; the Leaves are of a full green, with somewhat of a greyish tinge; the Flowers are blue.

2. W H I T E L U P I N E.

Plate 54. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Lupinus Albus.

The Cups stand alternate, and without Films; their upper Lip is larger, and less cut than the lower.

Fig. 2. *a b*.

THIS is an Annual, a tall and stately Plant, native of Spain: it grows to four feet high, and flowers in June. The Stalk is firm, and of a pale whitish colour; the Leaves are of a faint greyish green; the Flowers are white.

3. Y E L L O W L U P I N E.

Plate 54. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Lupinus Luteus.

The Cups stand in whorls, and have Films annex'd to them; the upper Lip is split, and shorter than the under.

Fig. 3. *a b c*.

THIS is an Annual, native of Sicily; a Plant of two feet high, and regular in its manner of growth: it flowers in July. The Stalk is of a blueish green; the Leaves are of a dull dead green; the Flowers are yellow.

4. N A R R O W

LUPINE



Generic Character



Perennial Lupine.
Vol 20

White Lupine.

Yellow Lupine.

LUPINUS

LUPINE

2



Various Lupine

Narrow-leaved
Lupine

Hairy Lupine

4. NARROW-LEAV'D LUPINE.

Plate 55. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Lupinus Angustifolius.

The Cups stand alternate, and have Films annex'd ; they stand close round the base of the Flower : and the lower Lip is undivided ; the upper cut in three : the Leaflets are narrow.

Fig. 1. *a b c d.*

THIS is an Annual, native of the corn-fields of Sicily ; an upright, very pretty Plant, of two feet high, flowering in August. The Stalk is upright, and of a pale green ; the Leaves are narrow, and confusedly thrown together ; their colour is a faint and somewhat yellowish green ; the Flowers are a very pretty blue, variegated in a regular and elegant manner with white, sometimes blue entirely.

5. VARIOUS LUPINE.

Plate 55. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Lupinus Varius.

The Cups stand in irregular whorls, with Films annex'd ; their upper Lip is split in two ; the lower is cut in three : the Leaves are linear.

Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of the South of France ; where it is a common weed among the corn, and in vineyards : it grows to a foot and half high, and flowers in July. The Stalk is of a dead blueish green ; the Leaves are of the same blueish green, but a little paler ; the Flowers are prettily variegated with blue and white.

THERE are few Plants in which the Species are so much confus'd as the Lupines ; they vary in the breadth of their Leaves naturally, and culture alters them yet farther. The late method has been to seek their distinction in the division of the Cups, and their Films ; but I wish this had not been found, upon a close enquiry, liable to uncertainty : in the present Species, the Cup, so far as I have seen, holds its form and division always ; in the others, it is a much less certain object of specific character.

6. HAIRY LUPINE.

Plate 55. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Lupinus Hirsutus.

The Cups stand alternate, yet arrang'd into whorls ; the upper Lip is split in two ; the lower lightly cut into three : the Leaves are lanc'd. Fig. 3. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Spain, and of the Greek Islands ; a Plant of two feet high, flowering in August. The Stalk is of a dull and dusky green ; the Leaves are of a blueish green ; the Flowers are very handsome, of a deep blue, mixt with a paler blue and white.

G E N U S IV.

K I D N E Y - B E A N .

P H A S E O L U S .

Plate 56.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP has two Lips; the upper rises; the lower stands horizontally.

The FLOWER has the sail broad, obtuse, wav'd, thrown back, and its sides turn away; the wings have long claws; the keel is twisted.

The POD is long, strait, and leathery; and has a point at its end.

Plate 56. *abcde*.

1. COMMON KIDNEY-BEAN.

Plate 56. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Phaseolus Vulgaris.

The Stalk climbs; the Flowers stand in spikes by couples; the Films are short; and the Pods hang down.

Fig. 1. *abcd*.

THIS is an Annual, native of the East Indies; a Plant of various heights, from one to six feet, according to its support; and varieties from culture: it flowers in July. The Stalk is of a pale green; the Leaves are of a fresh and pleasing green; the Flowers are mixed of red and white; sometimes white, sometimes red entirely.

2. CRESCENT KIDNEY-BEAN.

Plate 56. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Phaseolus Lunatus.

The Stalk climbs; the Pods turn like a Crescent; the Films are short.

Fig. 2. *abcd*.

THIS is an Annual, native of Bengal; a scrambling Plant, of five feet long, flowering in June. The Stalk is of a dead green; the Leaves are of a strong, pleasant green; the Flowers are of a very pale yellow; sometimes greenish; or whitish.

3. DULL KIDNEY-BEAN.

Plate 56. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Phaseolus Inamoenus.

The Stalk climbs; the Leaves have two dents; the sail of the Flower turns back to the Cup, and is of its colour.

Fig. 3. *abc*.

THIS is an Annual, native of Africa; a Plant that climbs to three feet high, and flowers in August. The Stalk is of a dead green; the Leaves are of a dark heavy green; the Flowers are of a faded purple, with the sail greenish.

4. MEALY



Generic Character



Common

Kidney Bean

Crescent Kidney Bean

Dull Kidney Bean

PHASEOLUS

KIDNEY BEAN

2



Vol 20 Mealy Kidney Bean

Open Kidney Bean

Dingy Kidney Bean

4. MEALY KIDNEY-BEAN.

Plate 57. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Phaseolus Farinosus.

The Stalk twines ; the Footstalks of the Flowers stand in a short spike ; the Seeds, or Beans, are trigonal, and mealy.

Fig. 1. *a b c d.*

THIS is an Annual, native of the East Indies ; a very handsome Plant, that runs to three feet high, and flowers in July. The Stalk is of a heavy green ; the Leaves are of a dull, but not unpleasing green ; the Flowers are of a very bright and beautiful crimson ; sometimes blotch'd with white.

5. OPEN KIDNEY-BEAN.

Plate 57. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Phaseolus Vexillatus.

The Stalk climbs ; the Footstalks of the Flowers are thick ; the Flower opens very widely and irregularly ; the Pods are long, and slender.

Fig. 2. *a b c d.*

THIS is an Annual, native of New Spain ; a handsome Plant, of two or three feet high, flowering in June. The Stalk is of a dead green ; the Leaves are of a fine fresh green ; the Flowers are purple ; very large, and opening in a picturesque manner.

6. DINGY KIDNEY-BEAN.

Plate 57. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Phaseolus Helvulus.

The Stalk twines ; the Flowers stand in tufts ; the Cups have Films annex'd to them ; the sail of the Flower is small ; the wings are vast.

Fig. 3. *a b c d.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Carolina ; a very pretty Plant, of two feet, or more, in height, flowering in August. The Stalk is of a brownish green ; the Leaves are of a strong, good green ; the Flowers are of a somewhat dead purple, but their manner of growth renders them pleasing.

7. RISING

7. RISING KIDNEY-BEAN.

Plate 58. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Phaseolus Semierectus.

The Stalk twines but little; the Flowers stand in a long spike; the Cups have no Films; the wings of the Flower are large, and spread; and the Leaves are oval.

Fig. 1. *a b c d e f.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Barbadoes; by far the handsomest Plant of this pretty kind: it grows to about a foot and half high, and flowers in August. The Stalk is of a faint green; the Leaves are of a faint and somewhat yellowish green; the Flowers are large, numerous, and of a very rich crimson; and they open in a regular and handsome manner.

8. WINGED KIDNEY-BEAN.

Plate 58. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Phaseolus Alatus.

The Stalk twines; the Flowers stand in a loose spike; and their wings are as long as the sail.

Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Jamaica; a very specious and fine Plant: it grows to four or five feet high, clambering upon whatever is near, and flowers in July. The Stalk is of a fresh green; the Leaves are of an extremely fine, lively, grass green; the Flowers are large, and crimson; and they open in a free, but wild irregular manner.

9. CARACALLANE KIDNEY-BEAN.

Plate 58. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Phaseolus Caracalla.

The Stalk climbs; the Leaves are oval; the Flower has its sail turn'd, and curl'd after the manner of the keel.

Fig. 3. *a b c d.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the East Indies; a weak and clambering Plant, that rises, when well supported, to five or six feet high, and flowers in August. The Stalk is of a greyish green; the Leaves are of a deep blueish green; the Flowers are purple; and have a peculiar air from the turn of the upper Petal.

10. DWARF

PHASEOLUS

KIDNEY BEAN



Rising Kidney Bean

Winged Kidney Bean

Caracallane Kidney Bean

KIDNEY BEAN

4

PHASEOLUS



a Dwarf Kidney bean

a Radiated Kidney bean

a Beak'd Kidney bean

a Mungan Kidney bean

10. DWARF KIDNEY-BEAN.

Plate 59. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Phaseolus Nanus.

The Stalk is upright, and smooth; the Films are larger than the Cups; the Pods are flattened, rough, and hang down.

Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Italy; a Plant of eight or ten inches high, flowering in their expos'd plains in July. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a dead green; the Flowers are white, tinged with purple.

11. RADIATED KIDNEY-BEAN.

Plate 59. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Phaseolus Radiatus.

The Stalk is round, and upright; the Flowers stand in tufts; the Pods are cylindric, and stand out horizontally.

Fig. 2. *a b c d.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Ceylon; a very pretty Plant, of a foot and half in height, flowering in August. The Stalk is of a whitish green; the Leaves are of a faded and unpleasing green; the Flowers are of a dingy purple, with a greenish white tinge at the base; and sometimes that colour extends itself over the whole.

12. BEAKED KIDNEY-BEAN.

Plate 59. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Phaseolus Max.

The Stalk is upright, ridg'd, and hairy: the Pods hang down, and are covered with short, firm hairs.

Fig. 3. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of the East Indies; a Plant of two feet and a half high, flowering in July. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a faint green; the Flowers are of a dull purple; sometimes white, and sometimes, as in our common Kidney-Bean, mottled of the two colours.

13. MUNGO KIDNEY-BEAN.

Character of the Species.

Phaseolus Mungo.

The Stalk is twining, hairy, and round; the Pods are harsh, and they stand in tufty heads.

Fig. 4. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Persia, and the East Indies; a very pretty Plant: it grows to a yard high, and flowers in August. The Stalk is greyish; the Leaves are of a dead blueish green, and both they and the Stalk are downy: the Flowers are yellow.

14. VETCHLING KIDNEY-BEAN.

Plate 60. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Phaseolus Lathyroides.

The Stalk is upright; the Leaves are lanc'd; the Flower is large; and the Pod is slender.

Fig. 1. *a b c d e.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Jamaica; a tall and very handsome Plant: it grows to a yard high, and flowers in July and August. The Stalk is of a faint greenish grey; the Leaves are of a very fine green; the Flowers are large, and of an elegant crimson; the Flowers in this Species stand upright, or horizontally; but the Pods always hang down.

15. ROUND-SEEDED KIDNEY-BEAN.

Plate 60. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Phaseolus Sphaerospermus.

The Stalk is upright; the Leaves are broad lanc'd, with small Films at the base; the Pod is cylindric, and hangs down; the Seeds are white, but colour'd black at the scar.

Fig. 2. *a b c d.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Jamaica; a tall, handsome, and regularly growing Plant: it rises to two feet and a half high, and flowers in June. The Stalk is of a rusty green; the Leaves are of a fair fresh green; the Flowers are crimson; the Seeds are singular, and of a beautiful white, with a black-eye.

THE END OF THE TWENTIETH VOLUME.

I N D E X

PHASEOLUS.

KIDNEY-BEAN.



Vetchling
Kidney Bean.
Vol 20



Round seeded Kidney Bean.

I N D E X

T O T H E

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L.				Phaseolus Lunatus	—	56
Lady's-Slipper	—	—	48	Phaseolus Inamœnus	—	56
Lentibule	—	—	44	Phaseolus Farinosus	—	57
Linaria	—	—	9	Phaseolus Vexillatus	—	57
Linnæa	—	—	43	Phaseolus Helvulus	—	57
Linneyfweed	—	—	43	Phaseolus Semirectus	—	58
Lobelia	—	—	34	Phaseolus Alatus	—	58
Lobelia Dortmann	—	—	34	Phaseolus Caracalla	—	58
Lobelia Plumieri	—	—	34	Phaseolus Nanus	—	59
Lobelia Pinifolia	—	—	34	Phaseolus Radiatus	—	59
Lobelia Tupa	—	—	35	Phaseolus Max	—	59
Lobelia Kalmii	—	—	36	Phaseolus Mungo	—	59
Lobelia Paniculata	—	—	35	Phaseolus Lathyroides	—	60
Lobelia Cornuta	—	—	35	Phaseolus Sphærospermus	—	60
Lobelia Phyteuma	—	—	36	R.		
Lobelia Bulbosa	—	—	36	Ruellia	—	1
Lobelia Triquetra	—	—	36	Ruellia Blechum	—	1
Lobelia Longiflora	—	—	37	Ruellia Strepens	—	1
Lobelia Affurgens	—	—	37	Ruellia Clandestina	—	2
Lobelia Cardinalis	—	—	38	Ruellia Paniculata	—	2
Lobelia Siphylitica	—	—	38	Ruellia Tuberosa	—	2
Lobelia Surinamensis	—	—	39	Ruellia Tentaculata	—	3
Lobelia Inflata	—	—	39	Ruellia Ciliaris	—	3
Lobelia Cliffortiana	—	—	39	Ruellia Biflora	—	3
Lobelia Urens	—	—	39	Ruellia Crispa	—	4
Lobelia Laurentia	—	—	40	Ruellia Repanda	—	4
Lobelia Erinus	—	—	40	Ruellia Ringens	—	5
Lobelia Erinoides	—	—	40	Ruellia Antipoda	—	5
Lobelia Zeylanica	—	—	41	Ruellia Repens	—	5
Lobelia Lutea	—	—	41	S.		
Lobelia Hirsuta	—	—	41	Scull Seed	—	33
Lobelia Comosa	—	—	42	Sensitive	—	52
Lobelia Coronopifolia	—	—	42	Sesamum	—	29
Lobelia Tenella	—	—	42	Sesamum Orientale	—	29
Lupinus Perennis	—	—	54	Sesamum Indicum	—	29
Lupinus Albus	—	—	54	Snapdragons	—	19
Lupinus Luteus	—	—	54	Swansweed	—	6
Lupinus Angustifolius	—	—	55	T.		
Lupinus Varius	—	—	55	Toadflax	—	9
Lupinus Hirsutus	—	—	55	U.		
Lupine	—	—	53	Utricularia	—	44
M.				Utricularia Alpina	—	44
Martiny	—	—	31	Utricularia Foliosa	—	44
Martynia Annua	—	—	31	Utricularia Vulgaris	—	44
Martynia Perennis	—	—	31	Utricularia Minor	—	44
Martynia Longiflora	—	—	32	Utricularia Subulata	—	45
Maudlewort	—	—	7	Utricularia Gibbosa	—	45
Mimulus	—	—	25	Utricularia Bifida	—	45
Mimulus Ringens	—	—	25	Utricularia Cærulea	—	45
Mimulus Luteus	—	—	25	W.		
				Winkleweed	—	1



